



MORNING
STAR
CATECHISM

*An adapted introduction to the
Shorter Catechism for the family.*

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ABOUT THE: CATECHESIS AND CATECHISMS

“Historically,” J.I. Packer and Gary Parrett write, “the church’s ministry of grounding new believers in the rudiments of Christianity has been known as catechesis.” The word catechesis comes from the Greek *katecheo* which means “to teach.” During the Protestant Reformation, catechesis surged in popularity due to a renewed desire to educate Christians theologically. Along with a renewed desire for theological education, Christians, thanks to relatively new printing presses, had the means to cheaply and quickly print an important tool in catechesis, the catechism. By following a question and answer format, catechisms delineated the basics of the Christian faith. Given children’s ability to memorize things, it only made sense for churches and families to instruct their children in basic Christian doctrine through catechisms. Eventually, the use of catechisms in teaching the faith to children was replaced with the use of Bible stories. Bible stories, it was believed, were more interesting to children and less divisive than the doctrinally heavy catechism. Ironically, since catechisms have fallen out of favor with churches, the Protestant world has seen the continued proliferation of various denominations (in other words, more division). There is great wisdom in catechesis and the use of catechisms, especially when it comes to teaching our children the faith. Of course, children need to read Bible stories and learn how various Bible stories fit into the grand Story of Scripture. But in addition to a strong dose of narrative, we believe children need a systematic introduction to Christian doctrine. Catechisms provide us with a source for such an introduction.



HOW TO USE

We encourage parents to work through the catechism with their children. Parents should read aloud the question to their child and have the child respond by providing the word for word answer to the question. We also encourage families to have children memorize the accompanying Scripture. There are all sorts of moments during the day when families can work on this material (mealtime, in the car, before bedtime, etc.).

You'll notice the questions are broken down by grade to help guide families as they work through the catechism. This gradation is merely a guide. Families are welcome to move through the catechism at their own pace. While it may be true that our children will not understand every question and answer at this stage of their lives, this theology will, through practice, work its way into their memory. Comprehension will come in time. The supporting verses remind children that the content of the catechism is derived from Scripture. There is a jingle that goes with each Scripture passage. If parents would like a CD of the various jingles, they may purchase them from Morning Star Academy for five dollars.



1. Q: Who made you?

A: God

Psalm 139:13 For you created my inmost being; you knit me together in my mother's womb.

2. Q: What else did God make?

A: God made all things.

Colossians 1:16-17 For by him all things were created: things in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or powers or rulers or authorities; all things were created by him and for him. He is before all things, and in him all things hold together.

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

A: For his own glory.

Isaiah 43: 6b-7 "Bring my sons from afar and my daughters from the ends of the earth-- everyone who is called by my name, whom I created for my glory, whom I formed and made."

4. Q: How can you glorify God?

A: By loving Him and doing what He commands.

John 17:4 I have brought you glory on earth by completeing the work you gave me to do.

1 John 5:3 This is love for God: to obey his commands. And his commands are not burdensome.

5. Q: Why should you glorify God?

A: Because He made me and takes care of me.

Revelation 4:11 "You are worthy, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things, and by your will they were created and have their being.



6. Q: Are there more Gods than one?
A: There is only one God.

Deuteronomy 6:4 Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one.

7. Q: In how many persons does this one God exist?
A: In three persons.

8. Q: Who are they?
A: The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

Matthew 28:19 Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.

9. Q: What is God?
A: God is a spirit and does not have a body like men.

John 4:24 "God is a spirit, and his worshipers must worship in spirit and truth.

10. Q: Where is God?
A: God is everywhere.

Psalms 139:7-10 Where can I go from your Spirit? Where can I flee from your presence? If I go up to the heavens, you are there; if I make my bed in the depths, you are there. If I rise on wings of the dawn, if I settle the far side of the sea, even there your hand will guide me, your right hand will hold me fast.



11. Q: Can you see God?
A: No; I cannot see God, but he always sees me.

John 1:18 No one has ever seen God, but God the One and Only, who is at the Father's side, has made him known.

12. Q: Does God know all things?
A: Yes; nothing can be hidden from God.

Proverbs 15:3 The eyes of the LORD are everywhere, keeping watch on the wicked and the good.

13. Q: Can God do all things?
A: Yes; God can do all His holy will.

Isaiah 46:10 I make known the end from the beginning, from ancient times, what is still to come. I say: My purpose will stand, and I will do all that I please.

14. Q: Where do you learn how to love and obey God?
A: In the Bible alone.

2 Timothy 3:16-17 All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in the righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

15. Q: Who wrote the Bible?
A: Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit.

2 Peter 1:20-21 Above all, you must understand that no prophecy of Scripture came about by the prophet's own interpretation. For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.



16. Q: Who were our first parents?

A: Adam and Eve.

Genesis 1:27 So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.

17. Q: 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.

Genesis 2:7 the LORD God formed the man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.

Genesis 2:21-22 So the LORD God caused the man to fall into a deep sleep; and while he was sleeping, he took one of the man's ribs and closed up the place with flesh. Then the LORD God made a woman from the rib he had taken out of the man, and he brought her to the man.

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

A: He gave them spirits.

Ecclesiastes 12:7 and the dust returns to the ground it came from, and the spirit returns to God who gave it.

19. Q: Have you a spirit as well as a body?

A: Yes.

1 Corinthians 2:11 For who among men knows the thoughts of a man except the man's spirit within him? In the same way no one knows the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God.



SECOND GRADE

20. Q: In what condition did God create Adam and Eve?

A: He made them holy and happy.

Genesis 1:31 God saw all that he had made, and it was very good. And there was evening, and there was morning--the sixth day.

21. Q: Did Adam and Eve remain holy?

A: No; they both sinned against God and fell from their state of holiness.

Ecclesiastes 7:29 "...This only have I found: God made mankind upright, but men have gone in search of many schemes."

22. Q: What is sin?

A: Sin is disobeying God's Word.

James 4:17 Anyone, then, who knows the good he ought to do and doesn't do it, sins.

23. Q: What was the sin of our first parents?

A: Eating the forbidden fruit.

Genesis 3:6 When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her, and he ate it.

24. Q: Who tempted them to sin?

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

Genesis 3:1 Now the serpent was more crafty than any of the wild animals the LORD God had made. He said to the woman, "Did God really say, 'You must not eat from any tree in the garden.'"



25. Q: What happened to our first parents when they sinned?

A: Instead of being blessed, they were cursed.

Genesis 3:16-19 To the woman he said, "I will greatly increase your pains in childbearing; with pain you will give birth to children. Your desire will be for your husband, and he will rule over you."

To Adam he said, "Because you listened to your wife and ate from the tree about which I commanded you, 'You must not eat of it,' "Cursed is the ground because of you; through painful toil you will eat of it all the days of your life. It will produce thorns and thistles for you, and you will eat the plants of the field. By the sweat of your brow you will eat your food until you return to the ground, since from it you were taken; for dust you are and to dust you will return."

26. Q: What effect had the sin of Adam on all mankind?

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

Psalms 51:5 Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me.

27. Q: What is that sinful nature which we inherit from Adam called?

A: Original sin.

Romans 5:12 Therefore, just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all men, because all sinned



28. Q: What does every sin deserve?

A: Death.

Romans 6:23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

29. Q: Can anyone go to heaven with this sinful nature?

A: No; our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven.

Revelation 21:27 Nothing impure will ever enter it, nor will anyone who does what is shameful or deceitful, but only those whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life.

30. Q: What is a change of heart called?

A: Regeneration.

Titus 3:5 he saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit

31. Q: Who can change a sinner's heart?

A: The Holy Spirit alone.

John 3:5-6 Jesus answered, "I tell you the truth, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless he is born of water and the Spirit. Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the Spirit gives birth to spirit."

32. Q: Can anyone be saved through his own works?

A: No, salvation is by grace through faith.

Ephesians 2:8-9 For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith--and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God--not by works, so that no one can boast.



33. Q: Why can none be saved by his own works?
A: Because all men are sinners.

Romans 3:23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God

James 2:10 For whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles at just one point is guilty of breaking all of it.

34. Q: How does God extend His grace to us?
A: Through Christ, his eternal Son.

John 1:17 For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.

35. Q: What did Christ do to make grace available?
A: He kept the whole law and suffered the punishment for our sins.

1 Peter 2:22-24 “He committed no sin, and no deceit was found in his mouth.” When they hurled their insults at him, he did not retaliate; when he suffered, he made no threats. Instead, he entrusted himself to him who judges justly. He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; by his wounds you have been healed.

36. Q: Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever commit the least sin?
A: No; He was holy, harmless, and undefiled.

2 Corinthians 5:21 God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.



37. Q: What is meant by the atonement?
A: Christ died in the place of sinners to satisfy divine justice.

Isaiah 53:4-6 Surely he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows, yet we considered him stricken by God, smitten by him, and afflicted. But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed. We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; and the LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all.

38. Q: What is justification?
A: It is God declaring sinners righteous.

Romans 8:33 Who will bring any charge against those whom God has chosen? It is God who justifies.

Galatians 2:16a know that a man is not justified by observing the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ

39. Q: What is sanctification?
A: It is God making sinners holy in heart and conduct.

Hebrews 10:10 And by that will, we have been made holy through the sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

40. Q: What kind of life did Christ live on earth?
A: A life of humility, obedience, and servant hood.

Philippians 2:5-8 Your attitude should be the same as that of Christ Jesus: Who, being in very nature God, did not consider equality with God something to be grasped, but made himself nothing, taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness. And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient to death--even death on a cross!



THIRD GRADE

41. Q: What kind of death did Christ die?

A: The painful and shameful death of the cross.

John 19:16-18 Finally Pilate handed him over to them to be crucified. So the soldiers took charge of Jesus. Carrying his own cross, he went out to the place of the Skull (which in Aramaic is called Golgotha). Here they crucified him, and with him two others--one on each side and Jesus in the middle.

42. Q: Who will be saved?

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

Mark 1:15 "The time has come," he said. "The kingdom of God is near. Repent and believe the good news!"

John 3:16 "For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.

43. Q: What is it to repent?

A: To be sorry for sin, and turn from it.

2 Corinthians 7:10 Godly sorrow brings repentance that leads to salvation and leaves no regret, but worldly sorrow brings death.

44. Q: What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?

A: To trust in Christ alone for salvation.

Acts 4:12 Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved.



45. Q: Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?

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

Philippians 2:13 for it is God who works in you to will and to act according to his good purpose.

46. Q: What is the work of the Holy Spirit in regard to repentance?

A: He convicts us of our sins.

John 16:8 When he (the Holy Spirit) comes, he will convict the world of guilt in regard to sin and righteousness and judgement

47. Q: How were pious persons saved before the coming of Christ?

A: By faith in God.

Romans 4:3 What does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness."

48. Q: How did they show their faith?

A: By offering sacrifices on God's altar.

Hebrews 11:4 By faith Abel offered God a better sacrifice than Cain did. By faith he was commended as a righteous man, when God spoke well of his offerings. And by faith he still speaks, even though he is dead.

49. Q: What did these sacrifices represent?

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

John 1:29 The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, "Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!"



50. Q: What offices has Christ?
A: The offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king.

51. Q: How is Christ a prophet?
A: Because he teaches us the will of God.

Acts 3:20 and that he may send the Christ, who has been appointed for you--even Jesus.

Acts 3:22 For Moses said, "The Lord your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your own people; you must listen to everything he tells you."

52. Q: Why do you need Christ as a prophet?
A: Because I am ignorant.

1 Timothy 1:13 Even though I was once a blasphemer and a persecutor and a violent man, I was shown mercy because I acted in ignorance and unbelief.

53. Q: How is Christ a priest?
A: Because he died for our sins and pleads with God for us.

Hebrews 7:25 Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them.

54. Q: Why do you need Christ as a priest?
A: Because I am guilty of sin.

Hebrews 7:26 Such a high priest meets our need--one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens.



55. Q: How is Christ a king?

A: Because he rules over us and defends us.

Revelation 19:16 On his robe and on his thigh he has this name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.

56. Q: Why do you need Christ as a King?

A: 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 about my weaknesses, so that Christ's power may rest on me."

57. Q: How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?

A: Ten.

Deuteronomy 10:4 The LORD wrote on these tablets what he had written before, the Ten Commandments he had proclaimed to you on the mountain, out of the fire, on the day of the assembly. And the LORD gave them to me.

58. Q: What are the ten commandments sometimes called?

A: The Decalogue.

59. Q: What do the first four commandments teach?

A: Our duty to God.

60. Q: What do the last six commandments teach?

A: Our duty to our fellow men.



FOURTH GRADE

61. Q: What is the sum of the ten commandments?
A: To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.

Matthew 22:37-40 Jesus replied: "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.' This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments."

62. Q: Who is your neighbor?
A: All my fellow men are my neighbors.

Luke 10:29-37 The parable of the Good Samaritan.

63. Q: Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?
A: Yes

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

64. Q: Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey Him?
A: Yes

Psalms 7:11 God is a righteous judge, a God who expresses his wrath every day.

65. Q: What is the first commandment?
A: Exodus 20:3 "You shall have no other gods before me."



66. Q: What does the first commandment teach us?
A: To worship God alone.

Matthew 4:10 Jesus said to him, "Away from me, Satan! For it is written: 'Worship the Lord your God, and serve him only.'"

67. Q: What is the second commandment?
A: Exodus 20:4 "You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below."

68. Q: What does the second commandment teach us?

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

Exodus 34:14 Do not worship any other god, for the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God.

John 4:24 God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in spirit and in truth.

69. Q: What is the third commandment?
A: Exodus 20:7 "You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God, for the LORD will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name."

70. Q: What does the third commandment teach us?
A: To revere God's name, word, and works.

Psalms 138:2 I will bow down toward your holy temple and will praise your name for your love and your faithfulness, for you have exalted above all things your name and your word.



71. Q: What is the fourth commandment?
A: Exodus 20:8-11 “Remember the Sabbath day by keeping 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, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your manservant or maidservant, nor your animals, nor the alien within your gates. For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, but he rested on the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy.”
72. Q: What does the fourth commandment teach us?
A: To keep the Sabbath holy.
Deuteronomy 5:12 Observe the Sabbath day by keeping it holy, as the LORD your God has commanded you.
73. Q: How should the Sabbath be spent?
A: In worship and rest.
Leviticus 23:3 There are six days when you may work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of rest, a day of sacred assembly. You are not to do any work; wherever you live, it is a Sabbath to the LORD.
74. Q: What is the fifth commandment?
A: Exodus 20:12 “Honor your father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land the LORD your God is giving you.”
75. Q: What does the fifth commandment teach us?
A: To love and obey our parents.
Ephesians 6:1 Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.



76. Q: What is the sixth commandment?
A: Exodus 20:13 “You shall not murder.”
77. Q: What does the sixth commandment teach us?
A: To avoid angry passions.
Matthew 5:21-22 “You have heard that it was said to the people long ago, ‘Do not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgement.’ But I tell you that anyone who is angry with his brother will be subject to judgement.”
78. Q: What is the seventh commandment?
A: Exodus 20:14 “You shall not commit adultery.”
79. Q: What does the seventh commandment teach us?
A: To be faithful to your spouse in heart and conduct.
Matthew 5:27-28 “You have heard that it was said, ‘Do not commit adultery.’ But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.”
80. Q: What is the eighth commandment?
A: Exodus 20:15 “You shall not steal.”
81. Q: What does the eighth commandment teach us?
A: It teaches not to take things that belong to others, to be honest in all our actions.
Proverbs 20:11 Even a child is known by his actions, by whether his conduct is pure and right.



82. Q: What is the ninth commandment?
A: Exodus 20:16 “You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.”

83. Q: What does the ninth commandment teach us?
A: To tell the truth.

Zachariah 8:16 These are the things you are to do: Speak the truth to each other, and render true and sound judgement in your courts

84. Q: What is the tenth commandment?
A: Exodus 20:17 “You shall not covet your neighbor’s house. You shall not covet your neighbor’s wife, or his manservant or maid servant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor.”

85. Q: What does the tenth commandment teach us?
A: To be content with what we have.

Hebrews 13:5 Keep your lives free from the love of money and be content with what you have, because God has said, “Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you.”

86. Q: Can any man keep these commandments perfectly?
A: No.

Ecclesiastes 7:20 There is not a righteous man on earth who does what is right and never sins.



87. Q: Of what use are the ten commandments to us?

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

Ecclesiastes 12:13 Now all has been heard; here is the conclusion of the matter: Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man.

Galatians 3:24 So the law was put in charge to lead us to Christ that we might be justified by faith.

88. Q: What is prayer?

A: Prayer is a conversation with God.

89. Q: In whose name should we pray?

A: Only in the name of Christ.

1 Timothy 2:5 For there is one God and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus

90. Q: What has Christ given us to teach us how to pray?

A: The Lord's Prayer

Matthew 6:9-13 "This, then, is how you should pray: "Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen"



FIFTH GRADE

91. Q: How many petitions are there in the Lord's prayer?

A: Six.

92. Q: What is the first petition?

A: Matthew 6:9 "Hallowed be thy name."

93. Q: What do we pray for in the first petition?

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

Psalms 67:3 May the peoples praise you, O God; may all the peoples praise you.

94. Q: What is the second petition?

A: Matthew 6:10 "Thy kingdom come."

95. Q: 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.

Matthew 28:18-20 Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."

96. Q: What is the third petition?

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



97. Q: What do we pray for in the third petition?
A: That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.

Psalms 72:11 All kings will bow down to him and all nations will serve him.

Psalms 103:20 Praise the LORD, you his angels, you mighty ones who do his bidding, who obey his word.

98. Q: What is the fourth petition?
A: Matthew 6:11 “Give us this day our daily bread.”

99. Q: What do we pray for in the fourth petition?
A: That God would give us everything we need for our bodies and souls.

Proverbs 30:8 Keep falsehood and lies far from me; give me neither poverty nor riches, but give me only my daily bread.

100. Q: What is the fifth petition?
A: Matthew 6:12 “And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.”

101. Q: What do we pray for in the fifth petition?
A: That we would be both forgiven and forgiving.

Matthew 6:14-15 For if you forgive men when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if you do not forgive men their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins.

102. Q: What is the sixth petition?
A: Matthew 6:13 “And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.”



103. Q: What do we pray for in the sixth petition?
A: That God would keep us from sin.

Psalms 19:13 Keep your servant also from willful sins; may they not rule over me. Then will I be blameless, innocent of great transgression.

Psalms 51:10 Create in me a pure heart, O God, and renew a steadfast spirit within me.

104. Q: What two sacraments were instituted by Jesus?

A: Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Matthew 28:19 Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,

1 Corinthians 11:23-25 For I received from the Lord what I also passed on to you: The Lord Jesus, on the night 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, after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me."

105. Q: What does water baptism signify?

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

Hebrews 10:22 let us draw near to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled to cleanse us from a guilty conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water.

Romans 6:4 We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life.



106. Q: In whose name are we baptized?

A: In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Matthew 28:19 Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit

107. Q: What is the purpose of the Lord's Supper?

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

108. Q: What does the bread represent?

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

Luke 22:19 And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me."

109. Q: What does the cup represent?

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

Luke 22:20 In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you."

110. Q: Who should partake of the Lord's supper?

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

1 Corinthians 11:27-29 Therefore, whoever eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of sinning against the body and blood of the Lord. A man ought to examine himself before he eats of the bread and drinks of the cup. For anyone who eats and drinks without recognizing the body of the Lord eats and drinks judgement on himself.



111. Q: Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?

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

Luke 24:6-7 He is not here; he has risen! Remember how he told you, while he was still with you in Galilee: "The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, be crucified and on the third day be raised again."

112. Q: Where is Christ now?

A: In heaven, interceding for us.

Romans 8:34 Christ Jesus, who died--more than that, who was raised to life--is at the right hand of God and is also interceding for us.

113. Q: Will He come again?

A: Yes.

1 Thessalonians 4:16 For the Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first.

114. Q: What becomes of men at death?

A: The body returns to the dust and the spirit returns to God.

Ecclesiastes 12:7 and the dust returns to the ground it came from, and the spirit returns to God who gave it.

115. Q: Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life?

A: Yes; Christ will return and the dead shall be raised.

1 Corinthians 15:52 in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.



116. Q: What will become of the wicked in the day of judgement?

A: They shall be cast into hell.

Matthew 13:49-50 This is how it will be at the end of the age. The angels will come and separate the wicked from the righteous and throw them into the fiery furnace, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

117. Q: What is hell?

A: A place of dreadful and endless torment.

Revelation 20:10 And the devil, who deceived them, was thrown into the lake of burning sulfur, where the beast and the false prophet had been thrown. They will be tormented day and night forever and ever.

118. Q: What will become of the righteous?

A: They shall be taken to heaven.

Matthew 25:34 Then the King will say to those on his right, "Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world."

119. Q: What is heaven?

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

Revelation 21:3-4 And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Now the dwelling of God is with men, and he will live with them. They will be his people, and God himself will be with them and be their God. He will wipe every tear from their eyes. There will be no more death or mourning or crying or pain, for the old order of things has passed away."





1426 Tanglefoot Lane
Bettendorf, IA 52722
morningstaracademy.org