

GHC Older Elementary Parent & Teacher's Guide: August-October 2022

First Sunday back from Summer Break -Aug 21, 2022

Subjects/Topics: A Catechism for Girls and Boys - ESV Edition

Review Part 3b (Complete review from Summer)

Part 4 - Questions about Prayer (17 Q/A)

Part 5 - Questions about the Word, the Church and the Ordinances (13 Q/A)

Part 6 - Questions about the Last Things (9 Q/A)

Teachers:

HMC – Heath & Martha Cates

CAA – Craig & Allison Allen

CKH – Chase & Kayla Higgins

ORANGE: Sunday Bible Study Hour Plans

GREEN: Recommendation for "At Home" review

Theme/Section Changes - Light Yellow=Review, Light Blue=Prayer, Light Orange= the Word, the Church and the Ordinances

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	August 1 2022	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21 – HMC Bible Study Hour Review: Q 78-89 At Home: Q78-89 Quick Read Section 3 Q&As Rapid Fire Style	22 At Home: Q 78-79 Repent & Believe	23 At Home: Q 80-82 Faith before Christ	24 At Home: Q 83-85 Prophet	25 At Home: Q 86-87 Priest	26 At Home: Q 88-89 King	27 Pray for Tomorrow's Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
28 – HMC Bible Study Hour Review: Q 90-98 At Home: Q90-98 Quick Read Section 3 Q&As Rapid Fire Style	29 At Home: Q 90-91 Covenant of Grace & Election	30 At Home: Q 92-94 Justification & Righteousness	31 At Home: Q 95 Adoption	September 1 At Home: Q 96 Sanctification	2 At Home: Q 97-98 Sanctification (cont.)	3 Pray for Tomorrow's Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates
4– HMC Bible Study Hour Review: Q99-106 At Home: Q99-106 Quick Read Section 3 Q&As Rapid Fire Style	5 At Home: Q 99-100 Sinner's Heart	6 At Home: Q101-102 Holy Spirit / Regeneration	7 At Home: Q103 Holy Spirit / Power to Repent	8 At Home: Q104-105 Holy Spirit / Baptize & Seal	9 At Home: Q106 How? Receive Holy Spirit	10 Pray for Tomorrow's Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates
11 – CAA Bible Study Hour Questions about Prayer Q 107-108	12 Q. What is prayer? A. <i>Prayer is talking with God</i> -Genesis 17:22 -Genesis 18:33 -Nehemiah 1:4-11 -Nehemiah 2:4	13 Q. What is prayer? A. <i>Prayer is talking with God</i> -Matthew 6:6 -Romans 8:26-27	14 Q. In whose name should we pray? A. <i>We should pray in the name of the Lord Jesus</i> -John 14:13-14 -John 16:23-24	15 Q. In whose name should we pray? A. <i>We should pray in the name of the Lord Jesus</i> -Hebrews 4:14-16	16 Pray together as a family! Use the GHC Prayer Guide as a resource.	17 Pray for Tomorrow's Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates
18– HMC Bible Study Hour Questions about Prayer Q 109-111	19 Q. What has Christ given to teach us how to pray? A. <i>The Lord's Prayer</i> Mt 6:5-15	20 Q. What has Christ given to teach us how to pray? A. <i>The Lord's Prayer</i> Lk 11:1-13	21 Q. Can you repeat the Lord's Prayer? A. <i>"Our Father in heaven..."</i>	22 Q. Can you repeat the Lord's Prayer? A. <i>"Our Father in heaven..."</i> Q. How many petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer? A. Six.	23 Q. Can you repeat the Lord's Prayer? A. <i>"Our Father in heaven..."</i> Q. How many petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer? A. Six.	24 Pray for Tomorrow's Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates
25– HMC Bible Study Hour Questions about Prayer Q 112-115	26 Q. What is the first petition? A. <i>"Hallowed be your name"</i> -Matthew 6:9 -Luke 11:2	27 Q. What do we pray for in the first petition? A. <i>That God's name may be honored by us and all men</i> -Psalm 8:1 -Psalm 72:17-19 -Psalm 113:1-3 -Psalm 145:21 -Isaiah 8:13	28 Q. What is the second petition? A. <i>"Thy kingdom come"</i> -Matthew 6:10 -Luke 11:2	29 Q. What do we pray for in the second petition? A. <i>That the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men</i> -Mt 28:19-20 -Jn 17:20-21	30 Q. What do we pray for in the second petition? A. <i>That the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men</i> -Acts 8:12 -Acts 28:30-31 -2 Thessalonians 3:1	October 1 Pray for Tomorrow's Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p>2 – CKH Bible Study Hour Questions about Prayer Q 116-119</p>	<p>3 Q. What is the third petition? A. <i>“Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven”</i> -Matthew 6:10 -Luke 11:2</p>	<p>4 Q. What do we pray for in the third petition? A. <i>That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in Heaven</i> -Psalm 67 -Psalm 103:19-22</p>	<p>5 Q. What do we pray for in the third petition? A. <i>That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in Heaven</i> -John 9:31 -Revelation 4:11</p>	<p>6 Q. What is the fourth petition? A. <i>“Give us this day our daily bread”</i> -Matthew 6:11 -Luke 11:3</p>	<p>7 Q. What do we pray for in the fourth petition? A. <i>That God will give us all things needful for our bodies</i> -Psalm 145:15-16 -Proverbs 30:8-9 -1 Timothy 4:4-5</p>	<p>8 Pray for Tomorrow’s Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates</p>
<p>9 – HMC Bible Study Hour Questions about Prayer Q 120-123</p>	<p>10 Q. What is the fifth petition? A. <i>‘And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us’</i> -Matthew 6:12 -Luke 11:4</p>	<p>11 Q. What do we pray for in the fifth petition? A. <i>That God will pardon our sins...</i> -Psalm 51 -Matthew 5:23 -1 John 4:20-21</p>	<p>12 Q. What do we pray for in the fifth petition? A. That God will... help us to forgive -Matthew 18:21-35</p>	<p>13 Q. What is the sixth petition? A. <i>‘And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil’</i> -Matthew 6:13 -Luke 11:4</p>	<p>14 Q. What do we pray for in the sixth petition? A. <i>That God will keep us from sin</i> -1 Chronicles 4:10 -Psalm 119:11 -Matthew 26:41</p>	<p>15 Pray for Tomorrow’s Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates</p>
<p>16 – HMC Bible Study Hour The Word, the Church and the Ordinances Q 124-125</p>	<p>17 Q. How does the Holy Spirit bring us to salvation? A. <i>He uses the Bible, which is the Word of God</i> -1 Thessalonians 1:5-6 -1 Thessalonians 2:13 -2 Timothy 3:15-16</p>	<p>18 Q. How does the Holy Spirit bring us to salvation? A. <i>He uses the Bible, which is the Word of God</i> -James 1:18 -1 Peter 1:22-23</p>	<p>19 Q. How can we know the Word of God? A. <i>We are commanded to hear, read and search the Scriptures</i> -1 Peter 2:2 -Revelation 3:22</p>	<p>20 Q. How can we know the Word of God? A. <i>We are commanded to hear, read and search the Scriptures</i> -Matthew 21:42 -Matthew 22:29 -2 Timothy 3:14-17</p>	<p>21 Model an example of hearing, reading and/or searching the scriptures</p>	<p>22 Pray for Tomorrow’s Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates</p>
<p>23 – CAA Bible Study Hour The Word, the Church and the Ordinances Q 126-130</p>	<p>24 Q. What is a church? A. <i>A church is an assembly of baptized believers joined by a covenant of discipline and witness who meet together regularly under the preaching of the Word of God</i> -Mt 18:20 -Acts 2:42</p>	<p>25 Q. What two ordinances did Christ give to his Church? A. <i>Baptism and the Lord’s Supper</i> -Mt 28:19 -1 Cor 11:24-26</p> <p>Q. Why Did Christ give these ordinances? A. <i>To show that his disciples belong to him, and to remind them of what he has done for them</i> -Mt 28:19 -1 Cor 11:24-26</p>	<p>26 Q. What is Baptism? A. <i>The dipping of believers into water, as a sign of their union with Christ in his death, burial, and resurrection</i> -John 3:23 -Acts 2:41 -Acts 8:12</p>	<p>27 Q. What is Baptism? A. <i>The dipping of believers into water, as a sign of their union with Christ in his death, burial, and resurrection</i> -Acts 35-38 -Colossians 2:12</p>	<p>28 Q. What is the purpose of baptism? A. <i>Baptism testifies to believers that God has cleansed them from their sins through Jesus Christ</i> -Acts 22:16 -Col 2:11-14</p>	<p>29 Pray for Tomorrow’s Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates</p>

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
30 – HMC Bible Study Hour The Word, the Church and the Ordinances Q 131-135	31 Q. Who are to be baptized? <i>A. Only those who repent of their sins, and believe in Christ for salvation should be baptized</i> -Acts 2:37-41 -Acts 8:12 -Acts 18:8 -Acts 19:4-5 Q. Should babies be baptized? <i>A. No; because the Bible neither commands it, nor gives any example of it.</i>	NOVEMBER 1 Q. What is the Lord's Supper? <i>A. At the Lord's Supper, the church eats bread and drinks wine to remember the sufferings and death of Christ</i> -Mk 14:22-24 -1 Cor 11:23-29	2 Q. What does the bread represent? <i>A. The bread represents the body of Christ, broken for our sins</i> -Mt 26:26 -1 Cor 11:24 Q. What does the wine represent? <i>A. The wine represents the blood of Christ, shed for our salvation</i> -Mt 26:27-28 -1 Cor 11:25	3 Q. Who should partake of the Lord's Supper? <i>A. The Lord's Supper is for those only who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, receive baptism, and love their fellow men</i> -Mt 5:21-24 -1 Cor 10:16, 17 -1 Cor 11:18-20 -1 Cor 11:27-33	4 Q. Who should partake of the Lord's Supper? <i>A. The Lord's Supper is for those only who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, receive baptism, and love their fellow men</i> -1 John 3:24-27 -1 John 4:9-11	5 Pray for Tomorrow's Bible Study & Teachers & Classmates

Notes/Ideas for "At Home" recommendations (Green):

- Read Questions and Answers out loud together as a family at or after dinner, taking turns with different family members
- Have one child read the questions and siblings try to answer
- Read Questions and ask Kids for Answers
- Lookup each reference verse for the questions and read aloud
 - Let the kids use their bibles to find the verses
 - Use this time to help kids learn bible literacy, where things are, how to lookup verses
 - As needed, after the child finds the verses or the first verse parents can read aloud
- Ask "How does this verse relate to or explain the answer to the question?"
 - This is prime time to connect the dots and more fully explain the concepts present in the questions as time allows

Rapid Fire Style: (Optional to allow for shorter attention spans or covering more material in review)

- Just read the Q&As straight through without asking for answers along the way or looking up reference verses

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; Mt 26:14, 15).

69.Q. What is the covenant of grace?

A. It is an eternal agreement within the Trinity to save certain persons called the elect, and to provide all the means for their salvation (Gn 17:1-8; Rm 11:27; Hb 10:16, 11; 13:20, 21; Jer 31:31-34; Ez 36:25-28).

70.Q. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?

A. Christ undertook to keep the whole law for his people, and to suffer the punishment due to their sins (1~m 8:3, 4; Gal 4:4, 5; Hb 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 undefiled (Hb 7:26; Lk 23:47; 1-Ib 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 flesh and blood, that he might 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 consists of Christ's satisfying divine justice, by his sufferings and death, in the place of sinners (Mk 10:45; Acts 13:38, 39; Rm 3:24-26; 5:8, 9; 2 Cor 5:19-21; Gal 3:13; 1 Pet 3:18).

74.Q. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?

A. Christ obeyed and suffered for those whom the Father had given him (Is 53:8; Mt 1:21; Jn 10:11, 15, 16, 26-29; 17:9; Hb 2:13).

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

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

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

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

77.Q. Who will be saved?

A. Only those who repent of 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 is it to repent?

A. Repentance involves sorrow for sin, leading one to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God (Lk 19:8-10; Rm 6:1, 2; 2 Cor 7:9-11; 1 Thes 1:9, 10).

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

A. A person believes who knows that his only hope is Christ and trusts in Christ alone for salvation

(Jn 14:6; Acts 4:12; 1 Tim 2:5; 1 Jn 5:11, 12).

80.Q. How were godly persons saved before the coming of Christ?

A. They believed in the Saviour to come
(Jn 8:56; Gal 3:8, 9; 1 Cor 10:1-4; Hb 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; 1 Chron 29:20-25; Hb 9:19-23; 10:1; 11:28).

82.Q. What did these sacrifices represent?

A. They were symbolic of Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners
(Ex 12:46 cf. Jn 19:36; Hb 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
(Hb 1:1-3; Rv 1:5; Mt 13:57; Hb 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 am ignorant
(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; Hb 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
(Pr 20:9; Ec 7:20; Rm 3:19-23; Hb 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; Rv 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 the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?

A. By His goodness and mercy, God the Father elected, and determined to justify, adopt and sanctify those for whom Christ should die
(Ex 33:18, 19; Eph 1:3-5; Rm 8:29-33; Gal 4:4-7; Hb 10:9, 10; 1 Cor 1:8, 9; Phil 1:6; 1 Thes 4:3, 7; 5:23, 24).

91.Q. What is election?

A. It is God's goodness as revealed in his grace by choosing certain sinners for salvation (Eph 1:3, 4; 1 Th 1:4; 1 Pet 1:1, 2).

92.Q. What is justification?

A. It is God's regarding sinners as if they had never sinned and granting them righteousness (Zech 3:1-5; Rm 3:24-26; 4:5; 5:17-19; 8:33; 2 Cor 5:21; Hb 8:12; Ph 3:9).

93.Q. What is righteousness?

A. It is God's goodness as revealed in his law, and as honored in Christ's perfect obedience to that law. (Ex 33:19; 34:6; Ps 33:5; Hos 3:5; Rm 11:22).

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

A. No. No one is good enough for God (Pr 20:9; Ec 7:20; Rm 3:10-23; Ep 2:8-10; Ph 3:8, 9).

95.Q. What is adoption?

A. It is God's goodness in receiving sinful rebels as his beloved children (John 1:12; Ep 1:5; Ep 5:1; Gal 4:7, 31; 1 John 3:1-3).

96.Q. What is sanctification?

A. In sanctification God makes sinners holy in heart and conduct so that they will demonstrate his goodness in their lives (Jn 17:17; Ep 2:10; 4:22-24; Ph 2:12-13; 1 Thes 5:23).

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

A. No. It is certain and continual, but is complete only in heaven (Ph 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 "The flesh lusts against the Spirit so that you cannot do the things you would" (Ga 5:17).

99.Q. Since we are by nature sinful, how can one ever desire to be holy and to gain heaven where God lives?

A. Our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven (Ep 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; Rm 8:6-11; 1 Cor 2:9-14; 2 Thes 2:13, 14; Titus 3:5-6).

101.Q. What did the Holy Spirit undertake in the covenant of Grace?

A. He regenerates, baptizes, and seals those for whom Christ has died (Ep 2:1-8; 1 Cor 12:13; Ep 1:13, 14; Ep 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; Ep 2:5-8; 2 Thes 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; Rm 8:2, 5, 8-11; 1 Cor 2:9-14; Gal 5:17, 18; Ep 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 (Rm 8:9-11; Ep 1:13, 14; Ep 4:30; 2 Tim 1:9; 2 Cor 1:22).

106.Q. How can you receive the Holy Spirit?

A. God has told us that we must pray to him for the Holy Spirit (Lk 11:9-13; Jn 4:10; 16:24); but the evidence of His presence is seen most clearly in our trusting and loving the Lord Jesus Christ. (Lk 12:8-10; 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 (Gn 17:22; 18:33; Neh 1:4-11; 2:4; Mt 6:6; Rm 8:26, 27).

108.Q. In whose name should we pray?

A. We should pray in the name of the Lord Jesus (John 14:13, 14; 16:23, 24; Hb 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 if you forgive others their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you, but if you do not forgive others their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses."

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

A. Six.

112.Q. What is the first petition?

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

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

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

114.Q. What is the second petition?

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

115.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 (Mt 28:19, 20; Jn 17:20, 21; Acts 8:12; 28:30, 31; 2 Thes 3:1).

116.Q. What is the third petition?

A. "Thy 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 petition?

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

(Ps 67; 103:19-22; Jn 9:31; Rv 4:11).

118.Q. What is the fourth petition?

A. "Give us this day our daily bread"

(Mt 6:11; Lk 11:3).

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

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

(Ps 145:15, 16; Pr 30:8, 9; 1 Tim 4:4, 5).

120.Q. What is the fifth petition?

A. "And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us"

(Mt 6:12; Lk 11:4).

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

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

(Ps 51; Mt 5:23, 1 Jn 4:20, 21). us to forgive 24; 18:21-35;

122.Q. What is the sixth petition?

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 petition?

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 Thes 1:5, 6; 2:13; 2 Tim 3:15, 16; James 1:18; 1 Pet 1:22, 23).

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

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

(1 Pet 2:2; Rv 3:22; Mt 21:42; 22:29; 2 Tim 3:14-17).

126.Q. What is a church?

A. A church is an assembly of baptized believers joined by a covenant of discipline and witness who meet together regularly under the preaching of the Word of God

(Mt 18:20; Acts 2:42).

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).

128Q. 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 are to 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 neither commands it, nor gives any example 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 partake of the Lord's Supper?

A. The Lord's Supper is for those only who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, receive baptism, and love their fellow men
(Mt 5:21-24; 1 Cor 10:16, 17; 11:18, 20, 27-33; 1 Jn 3:24-27; 4:9-11).