



Deer Creek Catechism

Why Catechism?

The statistics about the faith of American youth is grim. Some statistics suggest that once a Christian enters college, nearly 70% of them will walk away from the faith. Atheism has doubled among Generation Z as well. Why? Of course, there are a number of reasons, some of which are unexplainable. However, when you dig into surveys of American youth, two common trends emerge.

First, youth are unsure about *what* they believe. In a 2015 survey, 56% of Christian millennials said that Jesus sinned while living on earth and nearly half said that there are alternative ways to heaven apart from Jesus. Both of these beliefs are counter to Scripture and suggest deep uncertainty about the core teachings of Christianity.

The second trend among American youth is an inability to communicate *why* they believe in Christianity. They have not had the space to ask serious questions about why Christianity is intellectually satisfying and experientially fulfilling. As a result, they are not able to withstand the scrutiny that early adulthood puts on their faith. It is no wonder then that many students walk away from the faith in their early years of college.

Tim Keller points out the value of catechism in teaching the faith, “Modern discipleship programs concentrate on practices such as Bible study, prayer, fellowship, and evangelism and can at times be superficial when it comes to doctrine. In contrast...catechism takes students through the Apostles’ Creed, the Ten Commandments, and the Lord’s Prayer—a perfect balance of biblical theology, practical ethics, and spiritual experience.” This is exactly what the Deer Creek Catechism seeks to accomplish. It seeks to give students honest answers to questions they have about *what* Christianity teaches.

Moreover, the practice of question-answer recitation brings parents and children, teacher and student, into a naturally interactive dialogue. The questions of this Catechism are intended to spark deeper questions and conversation. Questions like my son and daughters ask, “Dad, how do we know the Bible is true?” or “Mom, how is God one, but three persons?” or “How can a good God send people to hell?” This practice helps children talk about the faith and go beyond simply *what* Christianity teaches. It invites conversation and challenges teachers and students to also explore *why* we believe Christianity.

Someone may ask, “But is catechism the best way to help students know what they believe and why they believe it? After all, catechism seems dry and boring.” That is a fair question. What we have to realize though is that we are being catechized whether we know it or not. For example, the first question to the Deer Creek Catechism asks, “What gives your life meaning and purpose?” Our culture gives us

many answers to that question. Social media tells us that “likes” and “influence” give our lives meaning and purpose. Advertisements tell us that buying new products and consuming more goods will give us meaning and purpose. Television catechizes us to believe that popularity, fame, and wealth will give us meaning and purpose. Magazines catechize us into believing that a 16-year-old body will give us meaning and purpose.

So, is catechism the best way to help students know what they believe and why they believe it? While it might not be the best way, it is definitely a trusted and time-tested way. Catechism was the most trusted method the church used for educating youth and students for hundreds of years. And in a time where biblical literacy is so low and biblical knowledge is so limited, it might be worth looking back to what has worked, rather than seeking something new and untested. It is for all these reasons that we created the Deer Creek Catechism.

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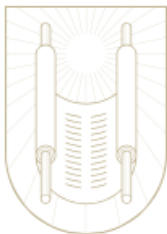
The easiest way to use the Deer Creek Catechism is during family worship or during your personal devotion time. Begin by reading the question out loud and then reciting the answer. Do this 2-3 times. After reciting the answer, explore the scripture verse to help you mediate on the topics covered in the question and answer. Finish by praying, asking God to help you better understand the truths of the catechism.

The Deer Creek Catechism is divided into 13 weeks and 45 questions. Each week has between 2 to 5 questions for study and reflection, as well as an extended scripture passage with discussion questions. This catechism is intended to be read in tandem with communicants' class at Deer Creek Church. You can strive to memorize these questions each week, or simply recite

and study them daily along with the extended passage and discussion questions.

Remember, catechism can be very rewarding if you put in the effort. Make time to intentionally learn the catechism and remember that the goal is not to receive an award, but to grow as a disciple of Jesus and know what you believe and why you believe it!

Foundation: Q.1 – 3



My Purpose in Life
The Bible

Week One

Q.1. What gives your life meaning and purpose?

A. My life is full of meaning and purpose when I *glorify* and enjoy God in all of life!¹

Q. 2. How do you know that there is a God?

A. The unspeakable beauty and design of heaven and earth, and my natural sense of right and wrong, make it clear that there is an all-powerful, infinitely wise, and eternally holy God who made me and loves me.²

Q. 3. How do you glorify and enjoy God in all of life?

A. God has graciously revealed how to glorify and enjoy him through his Word, the bible. The bible is God's story and plan as

¹ 1 Corinthians 6.20

² Romans 1.18-20; Romans 2.14-16

Glorify: To worship, honor, and praise

creator, savior, and king! It reveals to me the character of God, his mighty works, and how I can follow him in all of life.³

³ 2 Timothy 3.15-17

Discuss

Read Psalm 19.1-10

1. Do you sometimes find it hard to believe in God? Why or why not?
2. According to vv.1-4, the heavens and skies are telling us something. What is it? And when and where can that message be heard?
3. In v.4, the writer says “God has pitched a tent for the sun.” What do you think we are being told here about what God is like?
4. Read vv.7-10. The writer begins to talk about “the law of the Lord,” the bible. What do these verses say about God’s words, and the effect they will have on us if we listen to them?

5. Q.3 spoke about the bible as a story that reveals God's character, his mighty works, and how to follow him in all of life. Is this how you think of the bible? Why or why not?
6. Think of the popular views many people have about God. How does the God of Psalm 19 differ from these?

The Character and Mighty Works of God: Q.4 – 25



God the Father
God the Son
God the Holy Spirit

Week Two

Q. 4. What does the bible reveal about God?

A. That God is one God in three persons: *the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit*. All Christians confess:

I believe in God, the Father almighty,
creator of heaven and earth.

I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord,

who was conceived by the Holy Spirit

and born of the Virgin Mary.

He suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, died, and was buried;
he descended into hell.

The third day he rose again from the dead.

He ascended into heaven

And is seated at the right hand of
God the Father almighty.

From there he will come to judge
the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit
the holy catholic church,
the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and the life everlasting. Amen.⁴

Q. 5. Why do you call God your Father?

A. I call God my Father because of Jesus Christ, His Son. In Jesus, God adopted me into his family, assures me of His fatherly love, and provides me with everything I need to glorify and enjoy him.⁵

Q. 6. How did God create heaven and earth?

A. God powerfully spoke heaven and earth into existence in six days, and all his creation was very good!⁶

⁴ 1 Peter 1.1-2

⁵ Ephesians 1.4-6

⁶ Genesis 1.31

Q. 7. Is God still involved in the world today?

A. Yes. God powerfully upholds, preserves, and directs all of creation and all his creatures by his divine providence.⁷

⁷ Nehemiah 9.6

Discuss

Read Genesis 1.1-2.4.

1. In many ancient creation accounts, the gods struggle with matter to form the earth. What is so remarkable about the way in which God creates the heavens and the earth?
2. In vv.28-31, God is speaking to humanity. How is God pictured in these verses and what are they trying to tell us?
3. If you were convinced that Genesis 1 were true, how would it affect the way you view God?
4. Genesis 1 shows God as a powerful creator and generous father who provides for, and loves his creation. If you knew God related to you as a

generous father and provider, how
would you feel?

Week Three

Q. 8. Why do you call Jesus Christ God's Son?

A. I call Jesus God's Son because he is the second person of the *Trinity*, the eternal Word of God, equal with God the Father.⁸

Q. 9. What does it mean that Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary?

A. That the eternal Son of God became man to save me from my sin. Being conceived by the Spirit and born of Mary, he is truly God and truly man, the only sinless savior.⁹

Q. 10. What is sin?

A. Sin is lawlessness by not being or doing what God requires in his law.¹⁰

⁸ John 1.1-3

⁹ Philippians 2.5-7

¹⁰ 1 John 3.4

Trinity: See Q.4

Q. 11. Did God create humanity to sin?

A. No. God made humanity good and in the image of God. Through the fall and disobedience of Adam, the first human, all humanity is now under the *dominion* of sin, being born guilty, alienated from God, spiritually dead, with poisoned natures, and subject to God's wrath and punishment.¹¹

¹¹ Romans 5.12, 18, 19

Discuss

Read Romans 1.18-25

1. How does v.25 say people treat God?
2. What kind of things do we “worship and serve” rather than God?
3. How are people described in this passage?
4. We might say, “But what about people who’ve never heard of god, or people who think he doesn’t exist?” How does this passage speak to that question?
5. Look again at your answer to question 3. How does God respond to this, according to verse 18?
6. Do you believe that is fair of God? Why or why not?

Week Four

Q. 12. How did Jesus save you from your sin?

A. Jesus saved me from my sin by being my *substitute*. He lovingly lived the *righteous* life I could not live and died the painful death my sins deserve. Through faith in Him alone, I am justified, adopted, sanctified, and will be glorified!¹²

Q. 13. What do you mean by faith in Jesus?

A. Faith in Jesus means I have a true knowledge, reliance, and trust in Jesus alone for my life and salvation. I am united to him by faith and receive all the benefits of his perfect life and sacrificial death.¹³

¹² 2 Corinthians 5.21

¹³ Ephesians 2.8, 9

Substitute: A person who acts or serves in the place of another.

Righteous: Morally good and virtuous

Discuss

Read Mark 8.22-38

1. Generally speaking, who do people today believe Jesus is? What do they base these views on?
2. Who did Peter say Jesus was in v.29 and why do you think it was so important?
3. Jesus directly predicts his own death and resurrection (see also Mark 9.31 and 10.33, 34). What does he say “must” and “will” happen?
4. Why did Jesus have to die? (See Mark 10.45).
5. In v.34, what did Jesus say that following him would be like? How is this different from other forms of spirituality today?

Week Five

Q. 14. What does it mean to be justified?

A. To be justified means I am no longer guilty of my sin! Through Jesus death, God has forgiven all my sins – past, present, and future – and declared me righteous in his sight by *grace* alone through faith in Jesus alone.¹⁴

Q. 15. What does it mean to be adopted?

A. To be adopted means I am no longer *alienated* from God because of my sin! By grace I am a member of God's family and have all the blessings of a child of God.¹⁵

Q. 16. What does it mean to be sanctified?

¹⁴ Romans 3.23-25

¹⁵ 1 John 3.1

Alienated: To be isolated or estranged from someone

Grace: An undeserved gift

A. To be sanctified means I am not spiritually dead because of my sin! By grace I have been born again by the Holy Spirit, who is working in me to make me more like Jesus.¹⁶

Q. 17. What does it mean to glorified?

A. To be glorified means that one day my sin will be completely cleansed and removed! By God's grace, my poisoned nature will be perfectly transformed into the likeness of Jesus.¹⁷

¹⁶ 2 Thessalonians 2.13

¹⁷ Philippians 3.20, 21

Discuss

Read Romans 5.12-6.14

1. The “one man” mentioned in v.12 refers to Adam and his first sin in the garden of Eden. What were the consequences of Adam’s fall and sin on us? (See vv.12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19)
2. The consequences of Adam’s fall are contrasted with the life and work of Jesus. What are the benefits of Jesus life and death on those who have faith in him? (See vv.15, 16, 17, 18, 19)
3. Paul says we are so united to Jesus that “just as Christ was raised from the dead...we too might walk in newness of life” (v.4). What do you think this newness of life looks like? (See vv.11-14). Do you want to live that kind of life? Why or why not?

Week Six

Q. 18. Is this why you believe Jesus suffered under Pontius Pilate?

A. Yes. Jesus was crucified under Pontius Pilate, died, and was buried to save me from the dominion of sin! Even though Jesus was perfectly sinless, he suffered in my place on the cross and by his wounds I am healed.¹⁸

Q. 19. What does it mean that Jesus descended into hell?

A. That Jesus endured the full punishment of eternal hell in my place on the cross. Now I know that God's wrath toward my sin has been completely *satisfied* and I am his precious child and an *heir* of his eternal kingdom.¹⁹

¹⁸ 1 Peter 2.21-24.

¹⁹ 1 John 4.10

Satisfied: To be appeased

Heir: A person who inheriting the rank or possessions of another.

Q. 20. Is all humanity saved by Jesus Christ, just as all were lost through Adam?

A. No. A person is saved by grace through faith in Jesus alone. Jesus said, “I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.”²⁰

²⁰ John 14.6

Discuss

Read Luke 23

1. According to vv.1-24, Jesus was accused by the chief priests and crowds. What was Pilate's verdict in examining Jesus? Was that a correct verdict?
2. Jesus is crucified with two criminals in vv.39-42. What are their responses to Jesus' crucifixion and which is most like your reaction?
3. According to vv.44, what happened as Jesus was being crucified? What do you think this represents? (see also Zephaniah 1.14, 15 and Revelation 16.10).
4. Once Jesus died, something happened in the temple on the other side of the city (v.45). What happened?

5. The temple curtain was like a big “no entry” sign. It showed that people were cut off from God because of their sins. Why do you think Luke records what happened to this curtain?

6. What was Jesus’ response to his accusers and executioners (see vv.32-43)? This is a picture of Jesus’ grace toward us our sin. How will you respond to this gift of grace Jesus offers?

Week Seven

Q. 21. What does it mean that Jesus rose again from the dead?

A. That Jesus was physically resurrected and has triumphantly defeated sin and death forever! Now, through faith in him, I have been raised from spiritual death and will be resurrected on the last day to live eternally with God in his Kingdom.²¹

Q. 22. What does it mean that Jesus is seated at the right hand of God?

A. That Jesus has been given all authority in heaven and earth. He powerfully rules and reigns over all things and is the King of his church.²²

Q. 23. What does it mean that Jesus will come to judge the living and the dead?

A. That Jesus will return as King to judge all humanity. He will condemn those lost

²¹ Romans 6.5-11

²² Colossians 1.15-20

through Adam to eternal hell and welcome
God's children into his eternal kingdom.²³

²³ Matthew 25.31-46

Discuss

Read 1 Corinthians 15.1-26

1. Paul mentions several things that are of “first importance” in vv.3-6. Why are these things so important? What is at stake if they didn’t really happen? (see, vv.13-19).
2. According to vv.5-8, how many people did Jesus appear to after his resurrection? Can something like that be faked?
3. Because of Jesus’ resurrection, his earliest followers told everyone they could about it. What were they risking by telling others about Jesus’ resurrection? (see, Acts 7.54-60).
4. Acts 17.31 says “For God has set a day when he will judge the world with justice by the man he has appointed. He has given proof of

this to all men by raising him from the dead.” What is your reaction to this?

5. Do you believe Jesus rose from the dead? Why or why not?

Week Eight

Q. 24. Who is the Holy Spirit?

A. The Holy Spirit is the third person of the *Trinity*, coeternal with the Father and the Son. He lives within me, convicts me of my sin, helps me understand God's Word, gives me gifts to serve his church, and assures me that I am God's precious child.²⁴

Q. 25. What is the holy catholic church and communion of saints?

A. The church is the body of Christ, a people set apart from the world to serve one another in love and be ruled by Jesus' Word and Spirit through *elders* and *deacons*.²⁵

²⁴ John 16.7, 8

²⁵ Ephesians 4.4-13

Trinity: Q.4

Elders: Mature Christian men called by God to oversee, shepherd, and teach a local church.

Deacons: Mature Christian men called by God to show sympathy and service to members of the local church.

Discuss

Read John 16.1-15

1. Jesus is speaking to his disciples and realizes that “sorrow has filled their hearts.” (vv.5-7). Why were his disciples filled with sorrow?
2. Jesus said that “it is to your advantage that I go away,” speaking about his coming ascension into heaven. According to vv.7-15, why is it to the disciples’ advantage that Jesus goes away?
3. Jesus refers to the Holy Spirit as “the Helper” in v.7. In what ways does Jesus say the Holy Spirit help those who have faith in him?
4. How do you know if the Holy Spirit lives within you? Is there any way to know?

5. How is the work of the Holy Spirit similar to popular views of “spirituality?” How is it different?

Following God in All of Life:
Q.26 – 45



Ten Commandments
The Lord's Prayer
Sacraments

Week Nine

Q. 26. How does the bible tell you to follow God in all of life?

A. Jesus taught that I am to love God with all my heart, soul, mind, and strength; and to love my neighbor as myself.²⁶

Q. 27. How do you love God and your neighbor this way?

A. By the grace of the Holy Spirit within me, I follow God's law in the Ten Commandments and strive to worship him in Spirit and Truth.²⁷

Q. 28. What are the first four commandments and what do they tell you?²⁸

A. The first four commandments are:
You shall have no other gods before me.

²⁶ Matthew 22.37-39

²⁷ John 4.23, 24

²⁸ Exodus 20.1-11

You shall not make for yourself an idol.

You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.

Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

These commandments tell me how to love God in all of life.

Q. 29. What does God require of you in the first four commandments?

A. God requires me to worship him alone, to know and love him above anything else in my life, to honor and love him with my words, and to intentionally set aside the Lord's Day to worship God and rest from regular work.²⁹

²⁹ Psalm 29.1, 2

Discuss

Read Exodus 20.1-21

1. Briefly scan over Exodus chs. 1-19. What happened before God gave the people of Israel the Ten Commandments?
2. God begins the Ten Commandments with a reminder about who he is and what he has done. In v.2, how is God described?
3. Many people think “If I am a good person, and follow God’s rules, he will save me.” How does v.2 flip that way of thinking on its head?
4. Why do you think the Ten Commandments begin with commandments that deal with loving God before commandments that deal with loving others?

5. Moses says in v.20, “Do not fear, for God has come to test you, that the fear of him may be before you, that you may not sin.” The first kind of fear is the trembling fear of a slave toward his master. The second kind of fear is the reverence and respect of a child toward his father. Which kind of “fear” do you have of God and which kind of fear should motivate us to follow his commandments?

Week Ten

Q. 30. What are the next six commandments and what do they tell you?

A. The next six commandments are:

Honor your father and your mother.

You shall not murder.

You shall not commit adultery.

You shall not steal.

You shall not give false testimony.

You shall not covet.

These commandments tell me how to love my neighbor in all of life.³⁰

Q. 31. What does God require of you in the fifth and sixth commandments?

A. God requires me to honor those placed in authority over me, treating them with respect and submitting to their lawful commands. He also requires me to honor, preserve, and promote my own life and the life of my neighbor.³¹

³⁰ Exodus 20.12-17

³¹ Romans 13.1-7

Q. 32. What does God require of you in the seventh and eighth commandments?

A. God requires me to honor his design for human sexuality, by living a life of sexual faithfulness within marriage and singleness. He also requires that I honor him with my money, stewarding what he has given me, and promoting the physical needs of my neighbor.³²

Q.33. What does God require of you in the ninth and tenth commandments?

A. God requires me to honor the reputation and character of my neighbor, speaking about them as image bearers of God. He also requires that I be content with what he has given me, not envying what he has given to my neighbor.³³

³² 1 Corinthians 6.12-20

³³ Matthew 6.25-34

Discuss

Read Matthew 19.1-9

1. How do people today speak about sex and sexuality? What do they say is the purpose of sex? What restrictions, if any, do they say should be around sex?
2. What did the Pharisees ask Jesus about? Why do you think they asked him this question?
3. How does Jesus answer their question in vv.4-6? Where is Jesus quoting from and what does this say about Jesus' view of marriage and sexuality?
4. What are some questions around sexuality and marriage that our culture asks today? (e.g. pornography, sex outside marriage,

etc.) Do Jesus' words here apply to those questions? Why or why not?

5. Paul mentions the same passage in Genesis that Jesus quotes here. He says "Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and hold fast to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh." This mystery is profound, and I am saying that it refers to Christ and the church." Given this view of what marriage represents, why do you think Jesus is so concerned about sexual faithfulness?

Week Eleven

Q. 34. Is anyone able to keep the law perfectly?

A. No. No mere human since the fall of Adam can keep God's law perfectly. Only Jesus who was truly God and truly man, like us in every way, yet without sin.³⁴

Q. 35. Since no one can keep the law perfectly, what is its purpose?

A. The law is a mirror that reflects God's holy nature, reveals my sin, and shows me my need for a savior, a leash that restrains evil in my heart, and a guide that leads me in true happiness and freedom.³⁵

Q. 36. Since you can't keep the law of God perfectly, why do you even try?

A. I follow God's law in the Ten Commandments in response to God's love and grace for me in Jesus Christ my savior.

³⁴ Romans 3.9-12

³⁵ Romans 3.19, 20

As my heavenly Father, I want to live like
his child and show others his amazing
love.³⁶

³⁶ Titus 2.11-14

Discuss

Read Mark 10.13-31

1. What question does the rich young man ask Jesus? Is this a good question to ask? Why or why not?
2. What does the rich young man call Jesus in v.17? Is that a proper way to address Jesus? (compare with Peter in Mark 8.27). How should he have addressed Jesus?
3. According to v.20, the rich young man thinks that he has kept all of the commandments. Do you think that you have kept God's commandments? (For a further explanation of some of these commandments, see Matthew 5.17-48)
4. Why do you think Jesus asked the rich young man what he did in v.21?

What does this question reveal about the rich young man's obedience to God's commandments?

Week Twelve

Q. 37. How do you worship God in Spirit and Truth?

A. I worship God in Spirit and Truth by pouring out my heart to God in prayer and worshipping him according to his word, the bible.³⁷

Q. 38. How do you pray this way?

A. When my prayers are guided by God's word, especially as Jesus taught in The Lord's Prayer:

Our Father in Heaven,
 hallowed be your name.
Your kingdom come,
Your will be done,
 on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
And forgive us our debts,
 as we also have forgiven our debtors.
And lead us not into temptation,

³⁷ John 4.23, 24

but deliver us from evil.³⁸

Q. 39. What do you pray for in The Lord's Prayer?

A. I pray that God, as my heavenly Father, would be praised and thanked as my creator, that my sins would be forgiven by Jesus my savior, and that he would supply all of my spiritual and physical needs by his Spirit.³⁹

40. How do you worship God according to his word?

A. I worship God according to his word by gathering on the Lord's Day with his church, hearing, singing, and praying the Word of God, and receiving his sacraments.⁴⁰

Q. 41. How do you read and listen to the Word of God?

A. I read and listen to the Word of God with careful attention, humility, and prayer, so

³⁸ Matthew 6.9-13

³⁹ Matthew 6.9-13

⁴⁰ Acts 2.42

that I can accept it with faith and live it out
in all of life.⁴¹

⁴¹ Hebrews 2.1-3

Discuss

Read Acts 2.14-47

1. Following Peter's sermon, we are told that three thousand people were added to the church through faith in Jesus and were baptized. Have you been baptized? What questions do you have about baptism?
2. What did those new believers "devote" themselves to once they were baptized (v.42)?
3. The "apostles teaching" refers to the teaching of Jesus followers about the bible. Today that would be equivalent to preaching. Do you regularly listen to and try to learn from preaching? Why or why not?
4. Looking at vv.43-47, how are people affected and changed by

their new way of life as followers of Jesus?

Week Thirteen

Q. 42. What is a sacrament and how many are there?

A. A sacrament is a holy ordinance, given by Jesus to represent and apply his gracious work as our substitute to God's children. There are two sacraments: Baptism and the Lord's Supper.⁴²

43. What do you believe about your Baptism?

A. Baptism is a washing with water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. I believe that by the grace of the Holy Spirit and through faith in Jesus, baptism represents and applies the cleansing and renewing blood of Jesus to me! All who have faith in Jesus, should be baptized along with their children.⁴³

⁴² Matthew 28.18, 19; 26.26-29

⁴³ Titus 3.4-7

Q. 44. What do you believe about receiving the Lord's Supper?

A. The Lord's Supper is giving and receiving bread and wine to represent and apply the saving work of Jesus and my communion with his body, the church. By the grace of the Holy Spirit and through faith, I am nourished by Christ, the bread of life, and strengthened by the blood of the Lamb.⁴⁴

Q. 45. How do you receive the Lord's Supper?

A. I receive the Lord's Supper by recognizing my own sin, in faith and thanksgiving for Jesus my savior, in forgiveness and love for his body, the church, and in a sincere desire to glorify and enjoy him in all of life!⁴⁵

⁴⁴ 1 Corinthians 10.16, 17

⁴⁵ 1 Corinthians 11.27-32

Discuss

Read 1 Corinthians 11.17-34

1. Is there a wrong way to take the Lord's Supper? According to vv.17-22, how were the Corinthians receiving the Lord's Supper?
2. Where did Paul receive his instructions on the Lord's Supper?
3. In vv.23-26, Paul says that the Lord's Supper represents several things. List them below.
4. Q.45 outlines ways we can "examine" ourselves before we receive the Lord's Supper. As you look at this list, are these all things that you recognize in yourself? Why or why not?

