

***CATECHISM FOR
YOUNG CHILDREN***

An Introduction to the Shorter Catechism

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Please use this catechism along with daily Scripture reading to teach your children truth contained alone in God’s Word. This systematic series of questions and answers are not created to replace God’s Word in your home, but to send the student back to Scripture to illuminate these truths. May you and your family be uplifted by this study.

⁴ *“Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one. ⁵ You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might. ⁶ And these words that I command you today shall be on your heart. ⁷ You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you rise. ⁸ You shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes. ⁹ You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.*

¹⁰ *“And when the LORD your God brings you into the land that he swore to your fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give you—with great and good cities that you did not build, ¹¹ and houses full of all good things that you did not fill, and cisterns that you did not dig, and vineyards and olive trees that you did not plant—and when you eat and are full, ¹² then take care lest you forget the LORD, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. ¹³ It is the LORD your God you shall fear. Him you shall serve and by his name you shall swear. ¹⁴ You shall not go after other gods, the gods of the peoples who are around you— ¹⁵ for the LORD your God in your midst is a jealous God— lest the anger of the LORD your God be kindled against you, and he destroy you from off the face of the earth.*

DEUTERONOMY 6:4-15 (English Standard Version)

Q. 1. Who made you?

A. God.

Q. 2. What else did God make?

A. God made all things.

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

A. For his own glory.

Q. 4. How can you glorify God?

A. By loving him and doing what he commands.

Q. 5. Why ought you to glorify God?

A. Because he made me and takes care of me.

Q. 6. Are there more gods than one?

A. There is only one God.

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

A. In three persons.

Q. 8. What are they?

A. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

Q. 9. What is God?

A. God is Spirit.

Q. 10. Where is God?

A. God is everywhere.

Q. 11. Can you see God?

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

Q. 12. Does God know all things?

A. Yes; nothing can be hidden from God.

Q. 13. Can God do all things?

A. Yes; God can do all things by His own will.

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

A. In the Bible alone.

Q. 15. Who wrote the Bible?

A. Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit.

Q. 16. Who were our first parents?

A. Adam and Eve.

Q. 17. 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.

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

A. He gave them souls that could never die.

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

A. Yes; I have a soul that can never die.

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

A. Because the Bible tells me so.

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

A. He made them holy and happy.

Q. 22. What is a covenant?

A. An agreement between two or more people.

Q. 23. What covenant did God make with Adam?

A. The covenant of works.

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

A. To obey God perfectly.

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

A. To reward Adam with life if he obeyed him.

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

A. To punish Adam with death if he disobeyed.

Q. 27. Did Adam keep the covenant of works?

A. No; he sinned against God.

Q. 28. What is Sin?

A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of the law of God.

Q. 29. What is meant by want of conformity?

A. Not being or doing what God requires.

Q. 30. What is meant by transgression?

A. Doing what God forbids.

Q. 31. What was the sin of our first parents?

A. Eating the forbidden fruit.

Q. 32. Who tempted them to this sin?

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

Q. 33. What happened when our first parents had sinned?

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

Q. 34. Did Adam act for himself alone in the covenant of works?

A. No; he represented all his posterity.

Q. 35. What effect had the sin of Adam on all mankind?

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

Q. 36. What is that sinful nature which we inherit from Adam called?

A. Original sin.

Q. 37. What does every sin deserve?

A. The wrath and curse of God.

Q. 38. Can anyone go to heaven with this sinful nature?

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

Q. 39. What is a change of heart called?

A. Regeneration.

Q. 40. Who can change a sinner's heart?

A. The Holy Spirit alone.

Q. 41. Can anyone be saved through the covenant of works?

A. None can be saved through the covenant of works.

Q. 42. Why can none be saved through the covenant of works?

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

Q. 43. With whom did God the Father make the covenant of grace?

A. With Christ, his eternal Son.

Q. 44. Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?

A. His elect people.

Q. 45. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?

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

Q. 46. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever commit the least sin?

A. No; he was holy, harmless, and undefiled.

Q. 47. How could the Son of God suffer?

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

Q. 48. What is meant by the Atonement?

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

Q. 49. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?

A. To justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.

Q. 50. What is justification?

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

Q. 51. What is sanctification?

A. It is God making sinners holy in heart and conduct.

Q. 52. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?

A. For those whom the Father had given him.

Q. 53. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?

A. A life of poverty and suffering.

Q. 54. What kind of death did Christ die?

A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.

Q. 55. Who will be saved?

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

Q. 56. What is it to repent?

A. To be sorry for sin, and to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God.

Q. 57. What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?

A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.

Q. 58. 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.

Q. 59. How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?

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

Q. 60. How long ago is it since Christ died?

A. More than nineteen hundred years.

Q. 61. How were pious people saved before the coming of Christ?

A. By believing in a Savior to come.

Q. 62. How did they show their faith?

A. By offering sacrifices on God's altar.

Q. 63. What did these sacrifices represent?

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

Q. 64. How many offices has Christ?

A. Christ has three offices.

Q. 65. What are they?

A. The offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king.

Q. 66. How is Christ a prophet?

A. Because he teaches us the will of God.

Q. 67. How is Christ a priest?

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

Q. 68. How is Christ a king?

A. Because he rules over us and defends us.

Q. 69. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?

A. Because I am ignorant.

Q. 70. Why do you need Christ as a priest?

A. Because I am guilty.

Q. 71. Why do you need Christ as a king?

A. Because I am weak and helpless.

Q. 72. How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?

A. Ten Commandments.

Q. 73. What are the Ten Commandments sometimes called?

A. The Decalogue.

Q. 74. What do the first four commandments teach?

A. Our duty to God.

Q. 75. What do the last six commandments teach?

A. Our duty to our fellow men.

Q. 76. What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

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

Q. 77. Who is your neighbor?

A. All my fellow men are my neighbors.

Q. 78. Is God pleased with those who love and obey him?

A. Yes; he says, "I love them that love me."

Q. 79. Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey him?

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

Q. 80. What is the first commandment?

A. The first commandment is, "You shall have no other gods before me."

Q. 81. What does the first commandment teach us?

A. To worship God alone.

Q. 82. What is the second commandment?

A. The second commandment is, "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. You shall not bow down to them or worship them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of the fathers to the third and fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing love to a thousand generations of those who love me and keep my commandments."

Q. 83. What does the second commandment teach us?

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

Q. 84. What is the third commandment?

A. The third commandment is, "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain."

Q. 85. What does the third commandment teach me?

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

Q. 86. What is the fourth commandment?

A. The fourth commandment is, "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor, and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your male servant, or your female servant, or your livestock, or the sojourner who is within your gates. For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy."

Q. 87. What does the fourth commandment teach us?

A. To keep the Sabbath holy.

Q. 88. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

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

Q. 89. Why is it called the Lord's Day?

A. Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.

Q. 90. How should the Sabbath be spent?

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

Q. 91. What is the fifth commandment?

A. The fifth commandment is, "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you."

Q. 92. What does the fifth commandment teach me?

A. To love and obey our parents.

Q. 93. What is the sixth commandment?

A. The sixth commandment is, "You shall not murder."

Q. 94. What does the sixth commandment teach us?
A. To avoid angry passions.

Q. 95. What is the seventh commandment?
A. The seventh commandment is, "You shall not commit adultery."

Q. 96. What does the seventh commandment teach us?
A. To be pure in heart, language, and conduct.

Q. 97. What is the eighth commandment?
A. The eighth commandment is, "You shall not steal."

Q. 98. What does the eighth commandment teach us?
A. To be honest and industrious.

Q. 99. What is the ninth commandment?
A. The ninth commandment is, "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor."

Q. 100. What does the ninth commandment teach us?
A. To tell the truth.

Q. 101. What is the tenth commandment?
A. The tenth commandment is, "You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his male servant, or his female servant, or his ox, or his donkey, or anything that is your neighbor's."

Q. 102. What does the tenth commandment teach us?
A. To be content with our lot.

Q. 103. Can any man keep these Ten Commandments perfectly?
A. No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the Ten Commandments perfectly.

Q. 104. Of what use are the Ten Commandments to us?
A. They teach us our duty, and show our need of a Savior.

Q. 105. What is prayer?
A. Prayer is asking God for things which he has promised to give.

Q. 106. In whose name should we pray?

A. Only in the name of Christ.

Q. 107. What has Christ given us to teach us how to pray?

A. The Lord's Prayer.

Q. 108. 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.

Q. 109. How many petitions are there in The Lord's Prayer?

A. Six.

Q. 110. What is the first petition?

A. "Hallowed be your name."

Q. 111. What do we pray for in the first petition?

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

Q. 112. What is the second petition?

A. "Your kingdom come."

Q. 113. 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.

Q. 114. What is the third petition?

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

Q. 115. What do we pray for in the third petition?

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

Q. 116. What is the fourth petition?

A. "Give us this day our daily bread."

Q. 117. What do we pray for in the fourth petition?

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

Q. 118. What is the fifth petition?

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

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

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

Q. 120. What is the sixth petition?

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

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

A. That God would keep us from sin.

Q. 122. How many sacraments are there?

A. Two.

Q. 123. What are they?

A. Baptism and Communion/Lord's Supper.

Q. 124. Who appointed these sacraments?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ.

Q. 125. Why did Christ appoint these sacraments?

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

Q. 126. What sign is used in baptism?

A. The washing with water.

Q. 127. What does this signify?

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

Q. 128. In whose name are we baptized?

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

Q. 129. Who are to be baptized?

A. Believers and their children.

Q. 130. Why should infants be baptized?

A. Because they have a sinful nature and need a Savior.

Q. 131. Does Christ care for little children?

A. Yes; for he says, "Let the little children come to me and do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of heaven."

Q. 132. To what does your baptism bind you?

A. To be a true follower of Christ.

Q. 133. What is
Communion/Lord's
Supper?

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

Q. 134. What does the
bread represent?

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

Q. 135. What does the wine
represent?

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

Q. 136. Who should
partake of
Communion/Lord's
Supper?

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

Q. 137. Did Christ remain
in the tomb after his
crucifixion?

A. No; he rose from the
tomb on the third day after
his death.

Q. 138. Where is Christ
now?

A. In heaven, interceding
for sinners.

Q. 139. Will he come
again?

A. Yes; at the last day
Christ will come to judge
the world.

Q. 140. What becomes of
men at death?

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

Q. 141. Will the bodies of
the dead be raised to life
again?

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

Q. 142. What will become
of the wicked in the day of
judgment?

A. They shall be cast into
hell.

Q. 143. What is hell?

A. A place of dreadful and
endless torment.

Q. 144. What will become
of the righteous?

A. They shall be taken to
heaven.

Q. 145. What is heaven?

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

