

The International Christian Church Network (TICCN)



A Family Catechism For All



Introduction to the TICCEN Catechism

Today many churches and Christian organisations publish “statements of faith” to outline their beliefs. In past centuries, however, it was expected that such statements would be biblically rich, carefully crafted, and committed to memory. These were not simply statements but tools for Christian growth and training. Written in the form of questions and answers, they were called *catechisms* — from the Greek *katechein*, meaning “to teach orally or to instruct by word of mouth.”

The biblical foundation of catechesis is clear. The New Testament often uses the verb *katechó* (κατέχω), “to hold fast” or “to keep firmly”:

“By which also you are saved, if you *hold fast* that word which I preached to you — unless you believed in vain.” (1 Corinthians 15:2)

“Now I praise you because you remember me in everything, and *hold firmly* to the traditions, just as I delivered them to you.” (1 Corinthians 11:2)

“Prove all things; *hold fast* that which is good.” (1 Thessalonians 5:21)

“We are His house, if we *hold fast* the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm to the end.” (Hebrews 3:6)

“We have become partakers of Christ if we *hold fast* the beginning of our confidence steadfast to the end.” (Hebrews 3:14)

“Let us *hold fast* the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful.” (Hebrews 10:23)

Catechesis, then, is not merely instruction but holding fast the faith — a process of handing on the living truth of Christ.

The Witness of the Church

Throughout history, great preachers and theologians valued catechisms as essential for Christian formation. Charles Spurgeon wrote: “The study of a good Scriptural catechism is of infinite value to our children... even if youngsters do not understand all the questions and answers, yet abiding in their memories, it will be of infinite service when the time of understanding comes.”



John Bunyan wrote his *Instruction for the Ignorant* (1675) to awaken faith among the unconverted.

John Calvin reformulated the Geneva Catechism (1540) as a dialogue between minister and child, saying, “Believe me, the Church of God will never be preserved without catechesis.”

On the importance of studying a catechism John Wesley said, “It is a plain duty of parents to teach their children the principles of religion; and if they do not, they are worse than heathens.” (from *Sermon 95, On the Education of Children*)

Catholic voices strongly affirm this same truth: St. Augustine declared: “To catechise is to bring to mind the foundation of faith, so that the building of good works may be raised upon it.”

St. John Paul II wrote: “The definitive aim of catechesis is to put people not only in touch, but in communion, in intimacy, with Jesus Christ.” (Catechesi Tradendae, 5)

The Lost Art of Catechesis

In many churches today, catechesis has been neglected. Modern discipleship often emphasises prayer, fellowship, and service, but can remain shallow in doctrinal teaching. Classic catechisms, by contrast, offered a balanced formation in belief (the Creed), morality (the Commandments), and spirituality (the Lord’s Prayer).

Memorisation and recitation rooted believers deeply in the truths of the Gospel. J. I. Packer observed: “Superficial smatterings of truth, blurry notions about God and godliness... are all too often the marks of congregations today.” Catechesis provides the antidote: strong foundations in doctrine, ethics, and prayer.

Concerning This Catechism

The TICCEN Catechism has been prepared for use in families, parishes, and schools. It is written in the traditional question-and-answer form to aid both teaching and memorisation. Its primary purpose is to: provide a clear outline of the Church’s teaching, form the next generation in faith, serve as a tool for evangelism and discipleship, and act as a safeguard against error.

This catechism is not exhaustive, but it offers a foundation in the essentials: the Apostles’ Creed, the Sacraments, the Commandments, the Lord’s Prayer, and Christian life and hope. It may also be adapted for worship, where the Church together can confess its faith and respond in praise.



As in every age, the Church of God will be preserved and strengthened when she continues in the practice of catechesis, holding fast the faith once delivered to the saints (Jude 3).

Part 1: Faith and Belief (with discussion & prayer)

1. Who made us?

God made us. He is the Creator of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible.

“In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.” (Genesis 1:1)

Discussion:

How should being created by God shape the way you view your identity and purpose?

Prayer: Lord, Maker of all, help me live today as Your creation, reflecting Your goodness in word and deed. Amen.

2. Why did God make us?

God made us to know Him, to love Him, to serve Him in this life, and to enjoy Him forever in eternity.

“This is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom You have sent.” (John 17:3)

Discussion: What is one practical way you can “enjoy God” this week?

Prayer: Father, draw me into deeper knowledge, love, and service, and fill me with the joy of Your presence. Amen.

3. How can we know God?

We know God through creation, conscience, the Scriptures, and above all through Jesus Christ His Son.

“Since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen...” (Romans 1:20)



Discussion: Which of these—creation, conscience, Scripture, or Jesus—most helps you know God right now, and why?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, open my eyes to Your truth in Scripture and my heart to Your voice, that I may truly know You. Amen.

4. What is faith?

Faith is the gift of God by which we believe in Him, trust His promises, and live by His Word.

“For by grace you have been saved through faith... it is the gift of God.” (Ephesians 2:8)

Discussion: Where do you most need to trust God’s promises instead of your feelings?

Prayer: Gracious God, strengthen my faith and teach me to walk by Your Word and not by sight. Amen.

5. What is the Apostles’ Creed?

The Apostles’ Creed is a summary of the faith of the Church, handed down from the earliest times.

The Apostles’ Creed

I believe in God, the Father Almighty,
Maker of heaven and earth.
And in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord,
Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit,
born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, dead, and buried;
He descended to the dead;
on the third day He rose again;
He ascended into heaven,
and sits at the right hand of God the Father Almighty;
from there He shall 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.

“Hold fast the pattern of sound words which you have heard from me, in faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.” (2 Timothy 1:13)

Discussion: Which line of the Creed most challenges or encourages you, and why?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, help me hold fast the sound words of the faith and live them out with integrity. Amen.

6. Who is God?

God is the eternal, almighty, all-holy Trinity: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

“The Lord is the true God; He is the living God and the everlasting King.” (Jeremiah 10:10)

Discussion: How does knowing God as Trinity shape your prayer and worship?

Prayer: Eternal God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—receive my worship and teach me to live for Your glory. Amen.

7. Who is God the Father?

The Father is the first Person of the Trinity, the source of all life and love.

“One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.” (Ephesians 4:6)

Discussion: What does it mean to relate to God as a loving Father, and where do you struggle with that?

Prayer: Father, reveal Your fatherly care to me today and form my life by Your love. Amen.

8. Who is Jesus Christ?

Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God, fully God and fully man, our Savior and Lord.

“And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us...” (John 1:14)



Discussion: In what ways does Jesus being both God and man matter for your salvation and daily life?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, true God and true man, rule my heart and save me by Your grace. Amen.

9. Why did Jesus come into the world?

Jesus came to save sinners, to reveal the Father, to destroy the works of the devil, and to give us abundant life.

“The Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost.” (Luke 19:10)

Discussion: Which aspect of Jesus’ mission do you most need today—salvation, revelation, freedom, or fullness of life?

Prayer: Savior, reveal the Father to me, break every bondage, and lead me into Your abundant life. Amen.

10. What did Jesus accomplish on the Cross?

On the Cross, Jesus bore our sins, defeated death, and reconciled us to God through His sacrifice.

“Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures.” (1 Corinthians 15:3)

Discussion: How does Christ’s atoning death change the way you deal with guilt and shame?

Prayer: Lamb of God, thank You for bearing my sins. Cleanse my conscience and reconcile my heart to the Father. Amen.

11. What is the Resurrection?

The Resurrection is Christ’s rising from the dead on the third day, conquering sin and death forever.

“He is not here; for He is risen, as He said.” (Matthew 28:6)

Discussion: How does the Resurrection give you hope for your life today?

Prayer: Risen Lord, fill me with resurrection hope and victory over sin and death. Amen.



12. What is the Ascension?

The Ascension is Christ's return to the Father's right hand in glory, where He reigns and intercedes for us.

"He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight." (Acts 1:9)

Discussion: Why does it matter that Jesus is reigning and interceding for you right now?

Prayer: Glorious King, thank You for ruling in heaven and interceding for me before the Father. Amen.

13. What is Pentecost?

Pentecost is the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the Church, empowering believers to witness with boldness.

"They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues..." (Acts 2:4)

Discussion: In what ways do you need the Spirit's boldness in your life today?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, fill me anew with Your fire and give me courage to witness for Christ. Amen.

14. Who is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is the third Person of the Trinity, who gives life, sanctifies us, and empowers us with gifts for service.

"The Spirit also helps in our weaknesses... the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us." (Romans 8:26)

Discussion: How do you personally experience the Spirit's help in your daily life?

Prayer: Spirit of God, strengthen me in weakness and equip me to serve in Your power. Amen.

15. What are the gifts of the Holy Spirit?

Wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and fear of the Lord. The Spirit also gives charisms for mission such as prophecy, healing, and tongues.



“There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.” (1 Corinthians 12:4)

Discussion: Which gift of the Spirit do you desire to grow in, and why?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, pour out Your gifts in my life and use me for the building up of Your Church. Amen.

16. What is the Church?

The Church is the Body of Christ, the People of God, and the dwelling place of the Holy Spirit.

“Now you are the body of Christ, and members individually.” (1 Corinthians 12:27)

Discussion: How does being part of the Church change the way you see yourself?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for making me part of Your Body. Help me live as a faithful member of Your Church. Amen.

17. Why do we need the Church?

We need the Church to be taught the Word, to receive the sacraments, to live in fellowship, and to be sent in mission.

“The Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.” (1 Timothy 3:15)

Discussion: Which part of the Church’s life—Word, sacraments, fellowship, mission—do you most value right now?

Prayer: Father, thank You for the gift of the Church. Teach me to serve and grow faithfully in it. Amen.

18. Who leads the Church?

Jesus Christ is the head of the Church. On earth, the Church is led by pastors, bishops, and elders who shepherd the flock.

“And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church.” (Ephesians 1:22)

Discussion: How does Christ’s headship over the Church give you confidence in its future?



Prayer: Lord Jesus, You are the Head of the Church. Guide and protect Your people through faithful leaders. Amen.

19. What is the mission of the Church?

The mission of the Church is to proclaim the Gospel, make disciples of all nations, and demonstrate the Kingdom of God in word and power.

“Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations.” (Matthew 28:19)

Discussion: What is one way you can participate in the Church’s mission this week?

Prayer: Lord, send me as Your witness in word and deed, to bring Your Kingdom near to others. Amen.

20. What is the hope of the Church?

The hope of the Church is the return of Christ, the resurrection of the dead, and life everlasting in the new heaven and new earth.

“Looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ.” (Titus 2:13)

Discussion: How does the hope of Christ’s return shape the way you live now?

Prayer: Come, Lord Jesus, and prepare me to live in the hope of Your return and eternal Kingdom. Amen.

21. What is a sacrament?

A sacrament is an outward sign, commanded by Christ, that declares and seals the promises of the Gospel to believers.

“There are three that bear witness on earth: the Spirit, the water, and the blood; and these three agree as one.” (1 John 5:8)

Discussion: How do outward signs help us grasp God’s invisible grace?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for giving us signs that make Your promises real to our hearts. Amen.

22. How many sacraments are there?



The Church recognises two Gospel sacraments: Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Other biblical practices such as marriage, ordination, anointing with oil, and laying on of hands are holy ordinances that bring blessing, but are not sacraments in the same sense.

"For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you." (1 Corinthians 11:23)

Discussion: Why do you think Jesus gave us Baptism and the Lord's Supper as central sacraments?

Prayer: Gracious Lord, help me to treasure Baptism and the Supper as gifts of Your grace. Amen.

23. What is Baptism?

Baptism is the sacrament of new birth, by which we are publicly united with Christ, washed of sin, and received into His Church.

"Repent, and let every one of you be baptised in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins." (Acts 2:38)

Discussion: What does your baptism (or dedication) mean to you personally?

Prayer: Father, thank You that in Christ I am washed, renewed, and made part of Your family. Amen.

24. What does Baptism signify?

Baptism signifies death to sin, new life in Christ, and the gift of the Holy Spirit.

"Buried with Him in baptism, in which you also were raised with Him through faith in the working of God." (Colossians 2:12)

Discussion: How does baptism remind us daily to live a new life in Christ?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, help me to live as one raised to new life with You. Amen.

25. Who should be baptised?

All who repent of sin and confess faith in Christ should be baptised. Many churches also dedicate children to God, asking His blessing until they can personally believe.

"He who believes and is baptised will be saved." (Mark 16:16)



Discussion: Why is personal faith important when coming to baptism?

Prayer: Lord, bring many to repent and believe, and give courage to confess You publicly in baptism. Amen.

26. How is Baptism performed?

Baptism is performed with water in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, whether by immersion, pouring, or sprinkling.

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

Discussion: What is most important in baptism: the method, or the meaning behind it? Why?

Prayer: Triune God, seal me with Your Name and keep me faithful to You all my days. Amen.

27. Why is Baptism important?

Because Christ commanded it, it declares our new identity, and it marks the beginning of our life of discipleship.

“As many of you as were baptised into Christ have put on Christ.” (Galatians 3:27)

Discussion: How does baptism remind us that our lives belong fully to Jesus?

Prayer: Lord, clothe me in Christ and help me walk daily as His disciple. Amen.

28. Does Baptism save us?

Baptism does not save by itself; salvation comes by grace through faith. Yet Baptism is a sign and seal of God’s saving work in Christ.

“Not the removal of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God.” (1 Peter 3:21)

Discussion: Why is it important to see both faith and baptism working together in God’s plan of salvation?

Prayer: Merciful Lord, thank You that salvation is Your gift of grace. Let my baptism remind me of Your promise. Amen.

29. What is the Lord’s Supper?



The Lord's Supper is the sacrament in which, through bread and the cup, we truly partake of Christ by the Spirit. It is a communion with His Body and Blood, a means of grace, and a foretaste of the heavenly banquet.

“The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?” (1 Corinthians 10:16)

Discussion: How is sharing in the Lord's Supper different from simply remembering a past event?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, feed me with Your life in the bread and cup, and keep me in communion with You. Amen.

30. Why do we celebrate the Lord's Supper?

Because Christ commanded it, and because in it He feeds us with His life, strengthens our faith, joins us to one another, and proclaims His death until He comes again.

“For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes.” (1 Corinthians 11:26)

Discussion: How does the Lord's Supper strengthen your faith and unite you with others?

Prayer: Lord, as I come to Your table, nourish me with grace, bind me in love, and keep me in hope of Your return. Amen.

31. How is Christ present in the Lord's Supper?

As the Church Fathers confessed, so do we: Christ is truly present by the Holy Spirit. The bread and wine remain, but through faith we partake of His Body and Blood, receiving the life He gives.

“The bread that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life of the world.” (John 6:51)

Discussion: What difference does it make that Christ is truly present with us in the Supper, not just remembered?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, meet me at Your table and fill me with Your life by the Holy Spirit. Amen.



32. Who should receive the Lord's Supper?

All who repent of sin and believe in Christ are invited. And as John Wesley taught, even the weak and seeking may come, for here Christ meets us and gives His grace. *"But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup."* (1 Corinthians 11:28)

Discussion: How can the Lord's Supper be a help to someone whose faith feels weak?

Prayer: Gracious Savior, welcome me to Your table, strengthen my faith, and draw me closer to You. Amen.

33. What does the bread signify?

As the Fathers declared, so do we: the bread is a communion in the Body of Christ. It signifies His body given for us, and that we, though many, are one in Him.

"For we, though many, are one bread and one body; for we all partake of that one bread." (1 Corinthians 10:17)

Discussion: How does sharing one bread remind us of our unity as Christ's people?

Prayer: Lord, make me one with You and with all Your people in love and faithfulness. Amen.

34. What does the cup signify?

The cup is a communion in the Blood of Christ, shed for the forgiveness of sins, and it seals to us the New Covenant in Him.

"This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you." (Luke 22:20)

Discussion: How does the New Covenant in Christ's blood give you confidence before God?

Prayer: Jesus, thank You for shedding Your blood for me. Seal me in Your covenant love forever. Amen.

35. What blessings come through the Lord's Supper?

As the Church has always confessed, the Supper is a means of grace: here we receive forgiveness, renewal, strength for holiness, unity with Christ, and communion with



His people.

“The bread of God is He who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world.”
(John 6:33)

Discussion: Which blessing of the Lord’s Supper do you most need today—forgiveness, renewal, strength, unity, or communion?

Prayer: Bread of Heaven, feed me till I want no more, and fill me with Your grace and love. Amen.

36. What warning is given about the Lord’s Supper?

Because it is holy, we must not receive carelessly or without faith. We come with reverence, repentance, and love, discerning that in this Supper we partake of Christ Himself.

“Whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord.” (1 Corinthians 11:27)

Discussion: What does it mean for you to prepare your heart rightly before taking the Supper?

Prayer: Lord, cleanse my heart, forgive my sins, and prepare me to come to Your table with reverence. Amen.

37. What is Christian marriage?

The covenantal union of one man and one woman, a holy bond reflecting Christ’s love for the Church.

“For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh.” (Ephesians 5:31)

Discussion: How does Christian marriage point us to Christ’s love for His Church?

Prayer: Lord, bless marriages with Your love and help them reflect the covenant You made with us. Amen.

38. What is ordination?

The setting apart of ministers through prayer and laying on of hands for the work of preaching, teaching, and shepherding.



“Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you... with the laying on of the hands of the eldership.” (1 Timothy 4:14)

Discussion: Why is it important that spiritual leaders are recognized and set apart through prayer?

Prayer: Lord, raise up faithful leaders, filled with Your Spirit, to shepherd Your Church with wisdom and love. Amen.

39. What is the anointing of the sick?

The practice of praying over the sick and anointing them with oil, asking God for healing and grace.

“Is anyone among you sick? Let him call for the elders of the church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord.” (James 5:14)

Discussion: How can God use prayer and anointing to bring healing to body, soul, and spirit?

Prayer: Lord, stretch out Your hand to heal and let signs and wonders be done in the name of Jesus. Amen.

40. What is confession and repentance?

The practice of openly admitting sin before God and, when appropriate, before one another, to receive forgiveness and renewal.

“Confess your trespasses to one another, and pray for one another, that you may be healed.” (James 5:16)

Discussion: Why does confessing sin bring freedom and healing instead of shame?

Prayer: Merciful God, grant me a humble heart to confess my sins and receive Your forgiveness. Amen.

41. What is the laying on of hands?

The biblical act of blessing, commissioning, or imparting spiritual gifts through prayer.

“They laid hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.” (Acts 8:17)



Discussion: How does the laying on of hands show the Church's unity in prayer and ministry?

Prayer: Lord, use the laying on of hands to bless, empower, and build up Your people. Amen.

42. What is child dedication?

The act of presenting children to God, asking His blessing and committing to raise them in the faith.

“Then they brought little children to Him, that He might touch them... and He said, ‘Let the little children come to Me.’” (Mark 10:13–14)

Discussion: How can families and the Church together nurture children in faith?

Prayer: Loving Father, bless our children and help us raise them to follow You all their days. Amen.

43. Are these ordinances means of grace?

Yes, they are biblical practices through which God blesses, strengthens, and equips His people by His Spirit.

“Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and comes down from the Father of lights.” (James 1:17)

Discussion: How have you experienced God's grace through one of these ordinances?

Prayer: Father of lights, thank You for every good gift. Work through these practices to strengthen my faith. Amen.

44. Why do we keep these ordinances?

Because they were commanded in Scripture, practiced by the early Church, and continue to build us up in Christ.

“They continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.” (Acts 2:42)

Discussion: What does it mean to “continue steadfastly” in the practices of the Church?



Prayer: Lord Jesus, keep me faithful in the life of the Church and steadfast in following You. Amen.

45. How does the Holy Spirit work through sacraments and ordinances?

The Holy Spirit makes them living channels of grace, turning outward signs into inward blessings, drawing us closer to Christ.

“It is the Spirit who gives life; the flesh profits nothing.” (John 6:63)

Discussion: Why is it important to depend on the Spirit, not just the outward act, in these practices?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, breathe life into every act of worship and draw me nearer to Christ. Amen.

46. What are the Ten Commandments?

They are God’s moral law, given through Moses, that reveal His holiness and show us how to love Him and one another.

“He declared to you His covenant... the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone.” (Deuteronomy 4:13)

Discussion: How do the Ten Commandments show us what God values most?

Prayer: Lord, write Your commandments on my heart and teach me to love as You love. Amen.

47. Why did God give the Commandments?

To teach us His will, convict us of sin, and lead us to Christ.

“By the law is the knowledge of sin.” (Romans 3:20)

Discussion: How has God used His law to show you your need for Christ?

Prayer: Lord, use Your law to lead me to Jesus, my Savior and Redeemer. Amen.

48. What is the summary of the Commandments?

To love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, and mind, and to love your neighbour as yourself.



“On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets.” (Matthew 22:40)

Discussion: What would change in your life if you lived every moment by these two commands?

Prayer: Lord, teach me to love You with all I am and my neighbour as myself.
Amen.

49. What is the first commandment?

“You shall have no other gods before Me.” (Exodus 20:3)

“You shall worship the Lord your God, and Him only you shall serve.” (Matthew 4:10)

Discussion: What are some modern “gods” or idols that compete with God in people’s lives?

Prayer: Lord, help me to worship You alone and put nothing before You in my life.
Amen.

50. What is the second commandment?

“You shall not make for yourself a carved image... you shall not bow down to them nor serve them.”

“Little children, keep yourselves from idols.” (1 John 5:21)

Discussion: How can idolatry take subtle forms in today’s world?

Prayer: Holy God, guard my heart from idols and keep me true in worshipping You.
Amen.

51. What is the third commandment?

“You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.”

“Hallowed be Your name.” (Matthew 6:9)

Discussion: What are ways people might take God’s name in vain beyond using it as a curse word?

Prayer: Holy God, keep my lips and my life pure so that I honor Your name in all I do. Amen.



52. What is the fourth commandment?

“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.” For Christians, this means keeping the Lord’s Day holy.

“On the first day of the week... the disciples came together to break bread.” (Acts 20:7)

Discussion: How can you make the Lord’s Day a delight rather than just a duty?

Prayer: Lord of the Sabbath, teach me to rest in You and rejoice in Your resurrection. Amen.

53. What is the fifth commandment?

“Honour your father and your mother.”

“Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.” (Ephesians 6:1)

Discussion: How does honouring parents build strong families and communities?

Prayer: Father, give me a humble heart to honour those You’ve placed in authority over me. Amen.

54. What is the sixth commandment?

“You shall not murder.”

“Whoever hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life abiding in him.” (1 John 3:15)

Discussion: How does Jesus expand this commandment to include hatred in the heart?

Prayer: Lord, replace my anger with love and guard me from bitterness and hatred. Amen.

55. What is the seventh commandment?

“You shall not commit adultery.”

“Marriage is honourable among all, and the bed undefiled; but fornicators and adulterers God will judge.” (Hebrews 13:4)

Discussion: What does faithfulness in marriage teach us about God's faithfulness?

Prayer: Lord, keep my heart pure and my relationships holy in Your sight. Amen.

56. What is the eighth commandment?

"You shall not steal."

"Let him who stole steal no longer, but rather let him labor... that he may have something to give him who has need." (Ephesians 4:28)

Discussion: How does generosity overcome the temptation to steal?

Prayer: Provider God, give me honest hands and a generous spirit. Amen.

57. What is the ninth commandment?

"You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour."

"Putting away lying, let each one of you speak truth with his neighbour." (Ephesians 4:25)

Discussion: How can speaking truth bring healing to relationships?

Prayer: Lord, put truth in my heart and honesty on my lips. Amen.

58. What is the tenth commandment?

"You shall not covet... anything that is your neighbour's."

"Be content with such things as you have. For He Himself has said, 'I will never leave you nor forsake you.'" (Hebrews 13:5)

Discussion: How does contentment protect us from envy and resentment?

Prayer: Lord, teach me to be content in You, knowing You are my greatest treasure. Amen.

59. What do the first four commandments teach?

They teach us how to love and honour God above all else.



“You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength, and with all your mind.” (Luke 10:27)

Discussion: What practical choices help you put God first in your daily life?

Prayer: Lord, help me to love You with all my heart, mind, and strength. Amen.

60. What do the last six commandments teach?

They teach us how to love our neighbour as ourselves.

“Love does no harm to a neighbour; therefore love is the fulfilment of the law.” (Romans 13:10)

Discussion: How would obeying these commands transform your relationships with others?

Prayer: Lord, fill me with love for my neighbour and help me live in peace and kindness. Amen.

61. Can anyone keep the Commandments perfectly?

No, for all have sinned; but by God’s grace and the Spirit we grow in holiness.

“For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” (Romans 3:23)

Discussion: How does knowing we cannot perfectly keep the law point us to Jesus?

Prayer: Lord, I cannot live holy by my own strength. Fill me with Your Spirit and make me more like Christ. Amen.

62. What then is the purpose of the law?

To reveal God’s holiness, show us our sin, and lead us to Christ our Savior.

“Therefore the law was our tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith.” (Galatians 3:24)

Discussion: How has the law acted like a “tutor” in your own walk of faith?

Prayer: Holy God, use Your law to lead me deeper into the grace of Jesus Christ. Amen.

63. What is sin?



Sin is any thought, word, or deed contrary to God's law.

"Sin is lawlessness." (1 John 3:4)

Discussion: Why is it important to see sin as rebellion against God, not just "bad behavior"?

Prayer: Lord, open my eyes to see sin as You see it, and give me power to turn away from it. Amen.

64. What are the results of sin?

Sin separates us from God, corrupts our hearts, and leads to death.

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

Discussion: How do you see the effects of sin in the world around you?

Prayer: Lord, save me from sin's power and lead me into the life You give through Christ. Amen.

65. What is idolatry?

Idolatry is worshiping or loving something or someone more than God.

"They exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator." (Romans 1:25)

Discussion: What are some modern idols people are tempted to serve today?

Prayer: Lord, keep my heart true to You and free me from every form of idolatry. Amen.

66. What is greed?

Greed is desiring more than we need, or coveting what belongs to others.

"Beware of covetousness, for one's life does not consist in the abundance of the things he possesses." (Luke 12:15)

Discussion: How can generosity be an antidote to greed?



Prayer: Lord, free me from greed and make me content in You and generous toward others. Amen.

67. What is lust?

Lust is impure desire that dishonours God's design for holiness and love.

“Whoever looks at a woman to lust for her has already committed adultery with her in his heart.” (Matthew 5:28)

Discussion: How does lust damage not only relationships but also our hearts?

Prayer: Lord, purify my heart and help me desire what is holy and pleasing to You. Amen.

68. What is anger?

Anger is hatred or resentment that leads to harm. Righteous anger against sin is holy, but sinful anger must be overcome.

“Let all bitterness, wrath, anger, clamour, and evil speaking be put away from you.” (Ephesians 4:31)

Discussion: How can you tell the difference between righteous anger and sinful anger?

Prayer: Lord, deliver me from destructive anger and fill me with patience and love. Amen.

69. What is conscience?

Conscience is the inner awareness of God's law written on our hearts.

“Their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves their thoughts accusing or else excusing them.” (Romans 2:15)

Discussion: How has your conscience helped guide you in making a difficult decision?

Prayer: Lord, keep my conscience clear and sensitive to Your truth. Amen.

70. How should we treat our conscience?



We should keep a clear conscience by obeying God's Word and being cleansed by Christ's blood when we sin.

"Pray for us; for we are confident that we have a good conscience, in all things desiring to live honourably." (Hebrews 13:18)

Discussion: What does it mean to live with a clear conscience before God and people?

Prayer: Lord, cleanse my conscience by the blood of Jesus and help me live honorably each day. Amen.

71. What is prayer?

Prayer is speaking with God, lifting our hearts to Him in worship, confession, thanksgiving, and petition.

"Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God." (Philippians 4:6)

Discussion: Which form of prayer—worship, confession, thanksgiving, or petition—comes most naturally to you? Which is hardest?

Prayer: Lord, teach me to pray in every season of life and keep my heart close to You. Amen.

72. Why must we pray?

Because God commands us, Jesus showed us, and the Spirit helps us; without prayer we cannot live in fellowship with God.

"Men always ought to pray and not lose heart." (Luke 18:1)

Discussion: How does prayer keep your faith strong during times of difficulty?

Prayer: Father, give me a spirit of prayer and keep me steadfast in seeking You. Amen.

73. What prayer did Jesus teach us?

Jesus taught us the Lord's Prayer as a model of how to pray.

"In this manner, therefore, pray: Our Father in heaven, hallowed be Your name." (Matthew 6:9)



Discussion: Why do you think Jesus gave His disciples a set prayer instead of only saying, “Just pray from your heart”?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, thank You for teaching me to pray as You prayed. Amen.

74. What do we mean by “Our Father in heaven”?

We mean that God is our loving Father who cares for us, and who reigns in power and glory above all.

“As a father pities his children, so the Lord pities those who fear Him.” (Psalm 103:13)

Discussion: How does knowing God as a Father change the way you approach Him in prayer?

Prayer: Abba Father, let me know Your love and trust Your care in every need. Amen.

75. What do we mean by “Hallowed be Your name”?

We ask that God’s name be honoured in our lives, in the Church, and throughout the world.

“Give unto the Lord the glory due to His name.” (Psalm 29:2)

Discussion: In what ways can your daily life bring honour to God’s name?

Prayer: Lord, may Your name be glorified through my words, actions, and heart. Amen.

76. What do we mean by “Your kingdom come”?

We ask that God’s rule be established in our hearts, spread through the Gospel, and be fulfilled when Christ returns.

“The kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.” (Romans 14:17)

Discussion: What is one area of your life where you need God’s kingdom to rule more fully?

Prayer: King Jesus, let Your kingdom come in my heart, in my home, and in the world. Amen.



77. What do we mean by “Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven”?

We ask God to help us obey Him joyfully, just as the angels in heaven do.

“This is the will of God, your sanctification.” (1 Thessalonians 4:3)

Discussion: What does it look like to obey God with the same joy and readiness as the angels?

Prayer: Lord, help me to do Your will with gladness and faithfulness. Amen.

78. What do we mean by “Give us this day our daily bread”?

We ask God to provide all that we need for our body and soul, trusting Him each day.

“My God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:19)

Discussion: What does trusting God for “daily bread” teach us about worry and contentment?

Prayer: Provider God, give me today all that I need, and help me trust You for tomorrow. Amen.

79. What do we mean by “Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors”?

We ask God to forgive us our sins through Christ, and to make us willing to forgive others.

“And be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God in Christ forgave you.” (Ephesians 4:32)

Discussion: Why is forgiving others essential if we have received God’s forgiveness?

Prayer: Merciful Father, forgive my sins and give me grace to forgive others freely. Amen.

80. What do we mean by “Do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one”?

We ask God to guard us from sin, strengthen us against the devil, and deliver us from every evil.



“The Lord is faithful, who will establish you and guard you from the evil one.” (2 Thessalonians 3:3)

Discussion: How has God protected or delivered you from temptation in the past?

Prayer: Mighty God, deliver me from temptation and keep me safe from the enemy’s schemes. Amen.

81. What is grace?

Grace is God’s undeserved favour, by which He forgives our sins and gives us new life in Christ.

“For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God.” (Ephesians 2:8)

Discussion: How does understanding grace change the way you relate to God and to others?

Prayer: Gracious God, thank You for saving me by grace. Help me show that same grace to others. Amen.

82. What are the fruits of grace?

Faith, repentance, love, holiness, and a life filled with the Spirit.

“The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.” (Galatians 5:22–23)

Discussion: Which fruit of the Spirit do you most desire to grow in your life right now?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, grow Your fruit in me until my life reflects Jesus. Amen.

83. What are the theological virtues?

Faith, hope, and love, which God gives to direct our lives toward Him.

“And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.” (1 Corinthians 13:13)

Discussion: Why do you think love is described as the greatest of these virtues?

Prayer: Lord, deepen my faith, strengthen my hope, and fill my heart with love. Amen.



84. What are the cardinal virtues?

Prudence, justice, fortitude, and temperance, which guide our conduct with wisdom and strength.

“Whatever things are true, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just... meditate on these things.” (Philippians 4:8)

Discussion: Which of these virtues would make the biggest difference in your daily decisions?

Prayer: Lord, guide me in wisdom, justice, courage, and self-control, that I may walk in Your ways. Amen.

85. What are the Beatitudes?

They are the blessings Christ proclaimed, showing the character of His kingdom.

“Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.” (Matthew 5:3)

Discussion: Which Beatitude do you find most challenging to live out?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, form in me the character of Your kingdom through the Beatitudes. Amen.

86. How do the Beatitudes shape our lives?

They call us to humility, mercy, purity, peacemaking, and perseverance in righteousness.

“Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great is your reward in heaven.” (Matthew 5:12)

Discussion: Which Beatitude best describes the life you want to grow into, and why?

Prayer: Father, give me joy and strength to live out the blessings of the Beatitudes. Amen.

87. What are the gifts of the Holy Spirit?

Wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, fear of the Lord, and the charismatic gifts given for ministry.



“There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.” (1 Corinthians 12:4)

Discussion: Which gift of the Spirit do you most desire to see active in your life or in your church?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, stir up Your gifts in me for the glory of Jesus and the good of others. Amen.

88. What is holiness?

Holiness is living set apart for God, in obedience and love, through the power of the Spirit.

“Be holy, for I am holy.” (1 Peter 1:16)

Discussion: What practical step can you take to grow in holiness this week?

Prayer: Lord, set me apart for Yourself and make me holy in thought, word, and deed. Amen.

89. What is the mission of every believer?

To glorify God, proclaim Christ, and serve others in the power of the Spirit.

“Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.” (Mark 16:15)

Discussion: How can you personally take part in God’s mission where you live?

Prayer: Lord, send me out in Your Spirit to proclaim Christ and glorify Your name. Amen.

90. What is discipleship?

Discipleship is following Jesus, learning from Him, and teaching others to do the same.

“If anyone desires to come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow Me.” (Luke 9:23)

Discussion: What does it look like for you to take up your cross daily as a disciple?

Prayer: Jesus, make me Your faithful disciple, learning from You and helping others follow You. Amen.



91. What is the Church's mission in the world?

To be a witness of God's kingdom in word, deed, and power, making disciples of all nations.

"You shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me." (Acts 1:8)

Discussion: How can the Church balance both word (teaching) and power (Spirit's works) in its mission?

Prayer: Lord, empower Your Church to be bold witnesses of Your kingdom in word and power. Amen.

92. What is evangelism?

Proclaiming the Good News of Jesus Christ so that others may believe and be saved.

"Faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." (Romans 10:17)

Discussion: Who in your life needs to hear the Good News, and how can you share it with them?

Prayer: Lord, open doors for me to share the Gospel and give me courage to speak. Amen.

93. What is worship?

Worship is giving glory to God with our hearts, words, and lives, both in personal devotion and gathered praise.

"God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth." (John 4:24)

Discussion: How can your daily life become an act of worship beyond Sunday services?

Prayer: Father, let my whole life be true worship in spirit and truth. Amen.

94. What is fellowship?

Fellowship is the sharing of life in Christ with other believers, in love, encouragement, and accountability.



“They continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.” (Acts 2:42)

Discussion: How does real Christian fellowship go beyond just socialising?

Prayer: Lord, deepen my love for Your people and help me walk faithfully in fellowship. Amen.

95. What is service?

Service is loving others through acts of kindness, mercy, and justice, as Christ served us.

“Through love serve one another.” (Galatians 5:13)

Discussion: What is one way you can serve someone this week in Christ’s love?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, make me a servant like You, pouring out love in action. Amen.

96. What is heaven?

Heaven is eternal life with God, where we see Him face to face and share in His glory forever.

“And thus we shall always be with the Lord.” (1 Thessalonians 4:17)

Discussion: What part of heaven do you most look forward to, and why?

Prayer: Lord, keep my eyes fixed on heaven and my heart set on being with You forever. Amen.

97. What is hell?

Hell is eternal separation from God, chosen by those who reject His grace.

“These shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into eternal life.” (Matthew 25:46)

Discussion: Why does the reality of hell make the Gospel so urgent?

Prayer: Lord, keep me in Your grace and use me to bring others to salvation in Christ. Amen.

98. What is the new creation?



The renewal of heaven and earth, when Christ returns and makes all things new.
“Behold, I make all things new.” (Revelation 21:5)

Discussion: How does the promise of a new creation give you hope in the brokenness of this world?

Prayer: Lord, give me faith to long for the day You make all things new. Amen.

99. What is our hope as Christians?

The blessed hope of Christ’s return, the resurrection of the dead, and eternal life in God’s kingdom.

“Looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ.” (Titus 2:13)

Discussion: How does living with this hope change the way you face trials today?

Prayer: Come quickly, Lord Jesus, and fill me with hope as I wait for You. Amen.

100. How should this catechism be used?

To know the truth, hold fast to the faith, and grow in Christ through the Word and the Spirit.

“Hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful.” (Hebrews 10:23)

Discussion: How can you make this catechism a living part of your family or church life?

Prayer: Lord, seal these truths in my heart and help me walk them out daily by Your Spirit. Amen.

101. Who is the Holy Spirit?

The Holy Spirit is the third Person of the Trinity, who gives life, sanctifies us, and empowers us for service.

“The Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things.” (John 14:26)

Discussion: How have you personally experienced the Holy Spirit’s help in your life?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, fill me afresh today and guide me into all truth. Amen.



102. Why did Jesus promise the Holy Spirit?

To clothe His disciples with power from on high and enable them to be His witnesses.

“You shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you.” (Acts 1:8)

Discussion: Why is the Spirit’s power essential for being an effective witness for Christ?

Prayer: Lord, empower me by Your Spirit to boldly share Your love and truth. Amen.

103. What happened at Pentecost?

The Holy Spirit was poured out on the Church with tongues of fire, filling the disciples with boldness.

“They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues.” (Acts 2:4)

Discussion: How does Pentecost show us what life in the Spirit can look like today?

Prayer: Spirit of Pentecost, fill me with boldness to live and speak for Jesus. Amen.

104. What are the gifts of the Spirit?

The Spirit gives diverse gifts such as prophecy, tongues, healing, wisdom, and discernment for the building up of the Church.

“There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.” (1 Corinthians 12:4)

Discussion: Which gift do you most see at work in your church community, and how does it build others up?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, stir up Your gifts in me for the blessing of the Church. Amen.

105. What is the fruit of the Spirit?

The fruit of the Spirit is the character of Christ formed in us: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.

“The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.” (Galatians 5:22–23)



Discussion: Which fruit of the Spirit do you most want God to grow in your life right now?

Prayer: Lord, grow Your fruit in my heart until my life reflects Jesus. Amen.

106. Why does the Spirit give gifts?

For the common good, to build up the Church, and to witness to the world.

“The manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all.” (1 Corinthians 12:7)

Discussion: How can you use your spiritual gifts to strengthen others in Christ?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, help me use what You’ve given me to bless and build up others. Amen.

107. What is prophecy?

Prophecy is speaking forth God’s word under the inspiration of the Spirit to strengthen, encourage, and comfort.

“He who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men.” (1 Corinthians 14:3)

Discussion: Why is prophecy such a powerful gift for the Church?

Prayer: Lord, let me hear Your voice clearly and speak it in love to build others up. Amen.

108. What is the gift of tongues?

The Spirit-given ability to pray or praise in languages unknown to the speaker, either human or angelic.

“He who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries.” (1 Corinthians 14:2)

Discussion: How does praying in tongues deepen your relationship with God?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, release my tongue to pray according to Your will and mysteries. Amen.

109. What is interpretation of tongues?



The Spirit-given ability to explain the meaning of what is spoken in tongues, so the Church may be edified.

“Let one interpret. But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church.” (1 Corinthians 14:27–28)

Discussion: Why is interpretation important when tongues are spoken in public worship?

Prayer: Lord, grant the gift of interpretation so that all may be edified and You glorified. Amen.

110. What is healing?

A gift of the Spirit through which God restores health to the sick as a sign of His compassion and power.

“God also bore witness both with signs and wonders, with various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit.” (Hebrews 2:4)

Discussion: How does God’s healing power reveal both His love and His kingdom?

Prayer: Merciful Lord, stretch out Your hand to heal and show Your compassion through me. Amen.

111. What are miracles?

Mighty works of God beyond natural explanation, displaying His glory and confirming the Gospel.

“Through the hands of the apostles many signs and wonders were done among the people.” (Acts 5:12)

Discussion: How do miracles point people to God rather than just to human leaders?

Prayer: Lord, show Your power through miracles that bring glory to Your name. Amen.

112. Are miracles still for today?

Yes, Jesus is the same yesterday, today, and forever, and the Spirit still works powerfully in the Church.

“Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever.” (Hebrews 13:8)



Discussion: Why do you think some Christians doubt that miracles still happen today?

Prayer: Lord Jesus, increase my faith to believe that You still do miracles today. Amen.

113. What is discernment of spirits?

The Spirit-given ability to distinguish between truth and deception, the Holy Spirit, human spirits, and demonic influence.

“Do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits, whether they are of God.” (1 John 4:1)

Discussion: How can discernment protect the Church from error and deception?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, give me wisdom to test all things and hold fast to what is good. Amen.

114. What role do angels play in our lives?

Angels are God’s messengers who serve, protect, and minister to and for His people.

“Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for those who will inherit salvation?” (Hebrews 1:14)

Discussion: How does knowing that angels serve and protect God’s people give you confidence?

Prayer: Father, thank You for sending Your angels to watch over me. Amen.

115. Can angels be worshiped?

No, only God is to be worshiped. Angels are servants of God.

“For it is written, ‘You shall worship the Lord your God, and Him only you shall serve.’” (Matthew 4:10)

Discussion: Why is it important to keep worship focused on God alone?

Prayer: Lord, keep my heart fixed on You, the only One worthy of worship. Amen.

116. What is spiritual warfare?



It is the struggle against the devil and his works, fought with the armour of God and the power of the Spirit.

“We do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age.” (Ephesians 6:12)

Discussion: How does knowing the real battle is spiritual change the way you approach conflict?

Prayer: Lord, clothe me in Your armour and make me strong in the Spirit against every enemy. Amen.

117. What are strongholds?

Strongholds are patterns of sin, lies, or oppression that must be broken by the truth of God’s Word and prayer.

“The weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds.” (2 Corinthians 10:4)

Discussion: What strongholds in life or culture need to be torn down by God’s truth?

Prayer: Mighty God, break every stronghold in me and set me free to walk in Your truth. Amen.

118. How do we walk in the Spirit?

By yielding daily to God, obeying His Word, and being filled continually with the Holy Spirit.

“Walk in the Spirit, and you shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.” (Galatians 5:16)

Discussion: What daily practices help you stay in step with the Spirit?

Prayer: Holy Spirit, guide my steps today so I may walk in Your power and holiness. Amen.

119. How are spiritual gifts to be used in the Church?

In love, under order, and for the edification of all.

“Let all things be done decently and in order.” (1 Corinthians 14:40)



Discussion: Why is love the most important principle in using spiritual gifts?

Prayer: Lord, let every gift I use be done in love and for the building up of Your Church. Amen.

120. What is the goal of the Spirit-filled life?

To glorify Jesus, to live holy and fruitful lives, and to bring the Kingdom of God on earth as it is in heaven.

“For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.” (Habakkuk 2:14)

Discussion: How does living a Spirit-filled life prepare us for the return of Christ?

Prayer: Lord, fill me with Your Spirit so that my life glorifies Jesus and advances Your kingdom. Amen.

Conclusion: Living the Catechism

This catechism is not a book of mere words, but a foundation for life in the Spirit. It is meant to be studied, prayed, and lived. Let it guide your family devotions, small groups, and personal discipleship. This catechism is more than questions and answers; it is an invitation to a life with God. Each truth points us to the Father’s love, the Son’s saving work, and the Spirit’s empowering presence. To know these truths is good. To live them is better, but to walk in them daily, with joy and faithfulness, is the true goal.

The early Church devoted themselves to *“the apostles’ teaching, to fellowship, to the breaking of bread, and to prayers”* (Acts 2:42). That same devotion is what sustains us today.

The catechism is not the end, it is the beginning of a journey deeper into Christ. It gives us words to confess, wisdom to live by, and hope to carry us into eternity. So let us:

- **Know the truth** – study God’s Word faithfully.
- **Hold fast the faith** – stand firm in trials.
- **Live by the Spirit** – walk in love, gifts, and holiness.
- **Proclaim Christ** – shine as His witnesses until He comes again.

As St. John Paul II said, *“The definitive aim of catechesis is intimacy with Jesus Christ.”* May this catechism bring you into that intimacy, deeper knowledge, deeper love, deeper obedience.



Closing Prayer

Father Almighty,

Thank You for revealing Your truth through Your Word and by Your Spirit.

Lord Jesus Christ, keep us steadfast in faith, bold in witness, and joyful in hope.

Holy Spirit, fill our hearts, guide our steps, and empower us to glorify Jesus in all things.

Let these truths not remain on a page, but be written on our hearts.

May we love You with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength,
and love our neighbour as ourselves.

Keep us until the day when Christ returns in glory,

and we see You face to face in the new creation.

Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

