

Sola Confirmation Series: The Sacraments

Holy Communion Study Sheet - Test Date: _____

PART A: CATECHISM

For the test, you will need to memorize this portion Martin Luther's Small Catechism, in his explanation of Holy Communion.

What is Holy Communion?

It is the true body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ under the bread and wine, given to us Christians to eat and drink, as it was instituted by Christ himself.

Where is this written?

Matthew, Mark, Luke and Paul say:

Our Lord Jesus Christ, on the night in which he was betrayed, took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to his disciples saying: Take and eat, this is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.

Again, after supper he took the cup, gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying: Take and drink of it, all of you. This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you and for many for the forgiveness of sins. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.

What is the benefit of such eating and drinking?

It is pointed out in these words: "Given and shed for you for the forgiveness of sins." Through these words the forgiveness of sin, life, and salvation are given to us in the Sacrament, for where there is forgiveness of sin, there is also life and salvation.

On the test you will be given a "fill-in-the-blank" text like the one that follows (note: the blanks on the actual test itself will be different from those printed here).

What is Holy Communion?

It is the true _____ and _____ of our _____ Jesus _____ under the _____ and _____, given to us _____ to _____ and _____, as it was _____ by _____ himself.

Where is this written?

Matthew, Mark, Luke and Paul say: Our _____ Jesus Christ, on the _____ in which he was _____, took _____ and _____ he had given _____, he _____ it and _____ it to his disciples _____: Take and _____, this is my _____, which is given for _____. Do this in _____ of me. Again, after _____ he took the _____, gave _____, and gave it to _____, saying: _____ and _____ of it, all of you. This _____ is the new _____ in my _____, which is _____ for you and for _____ for the _____ of _____. Do this, as _____ as you _____ it, in _____ of me.

What is the benefit of such eating and drinking?

It is _____ out in these _____: "Given and shed for _____ for the forgiveness of _____." Through these _____, the _____ of sin, _____, and _____ are _____ to us in the _____, for where there is forgiveness of _____, there is also _____ and _____.

PART B: MEMORY SYMBOLS

For the test, you will need to be able to say something about the five "memory symbols" featured in the lessons in the second half of the Sacraments book, and explain what these symbols tell us about God, and our relationship with Him.

Forgiveness



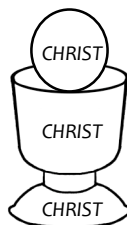
Forgiveness is the key that God uses to free us from sin, and he places that key in our hands, for the sake of others.

Remembrance



In Communion, we remember that because of the blood of Jesus, God passes over our sin.

Presence



The true presence of Christ is hidden "in, with, and under" the bread and wine of Holy Communion.

Covenant



Before he died, Jesus promised his forgiveness, to be given to his followers upon his death.

Worthiness



We come to Communion because we recognize we are sick in sin, and we look to Jesus to heal us.

PART C: VOCABULARY & QUESTIONS FROM THE UNIT

For the test, you will need to know the meaning of some important words and ideas (theme words, topics from the Small Catechism and the Bible, etc.). Questions will be asked as matching, fill-in-the-blank, or true/false, multiple choice, etc:

1. Important Words from this Unit

forgiveness	= to let go or release from punishment (to be set free from the guilt and penalty of sin)
remembrance	= to think back on what has happened (to remember what God has done for us)
presence	= to "be there" for real (Jesus promises that he is truly present with us in Communion)
covenant	= an official agreement, testament, or promise (often in the form of a legal "contract")
worthiness	= to be suited and right for something (in the sense of being ready and prepared)
holy	= special, set apart <i>for</i> God, set apart <i>because of</i> God
betray	= to turn against a friend (on the night of the Last Supper, Jesus was betrayed by Judas)
institute	= to start a tradition (Jesus himself instituted the sacrament of Holy Communion)
benefit	= the good we get from something (we receive the benefit of God's promises in faith)
absolution	= the words that announce God's forgiveness to his people
examine	= to take a critical look at, to find and recognize what is wrong
penitent	= to be sorry for our sin and to change our ways by turning back to God
impenitent	= to not care whether we sin, and continue even when we know something is wrong
law	= the conditional commands/requirements of God, shows our need for forgiveness
gospel	= the promise that God gives us freely in Jesus Christ (forgiveness, life, salvation)

2. What are the three "Marks of a Sacrament" ? (*three things are necessary to be considered a sacrament*)

- 1) Conveys a Promise from God – specifically, the promise of forgiveness and life in Christ
- 2) is Connected to a Natural Element – an earthly "means of grace" (water, bread, wine)
- 3) was Commanded by Christ Himself – authorized by Jesus himself for all Christians

3. What is the Office of the Keys?

The power that Jesus gave his followers to declare God's forgiveness to those who repent, and to declare to those who do not repent that their sins are not forgiven

4. List four names of the sacrament where we receive bread and wine.

a) Holy Communion, b) The Eucharist, c) The Sacrament of the Altar, d) The Lord's Supper

5. When did the first Holy Communion take place? The night before Jesus died (Maundy Thursday)

6. What Jewish holiday were Jesus and the disciples celebrating at the Last Supper?

The Passover = remembering when God "passed over" the houses in Egypt marked with lamb's blood

7. What do we call the words that start like this: "On the night in which he was betrayed, our Lord Jesus took bread, gave thanks, broke it and gave it to his disciples..." ? The Words of Institution

8. What two words in Communion let each one of us know we are being spoken to by God? "for you"

9. False Statements:

False: Jesus is not *really* with us in Communion, the bread and wine are just symbolic reminders

False: Only those who haven't sinned too much are allowed to receive Communion

False: It doesn't matter what you believe about Communion, because it is just a human ceremony

False: The bread and wine in Communion cannot *really* be the flesh and blood of Christ

10. True Statements:

True: bread and wine are the natural elements used in Communion

True: Jesus authorizes us to declare the forgiveness of sins to others in his name

True: Christ is really present with us as we receive Communion

True: In the Lord's Supper we receive bread and wine

True: In the Lord's Supper we receive the body and blood of Christ

True: God has appeared to his people in many different ways, forms, and circumstances

True: To say Jesus is present "in flesh and blood" means he is really here

True: Eucharist means "thanksgiving" (reminding us that God is the actor/giver in Communion)

True: We receive Communion because we know we are sinners