

REVIEW SHEET FOR TEST ON
THE SACRAMENTS

1 How many sacraments do Lutherans have?

A. Two

2. What are they?

A. Baptism and Holy Communion

3. What are the 3 characteristics or criteria define a sacrament?

A.

1. It must have been commanded by Jesus to do in order to receive salvation.

2. It has a common physical or earthly element.

3. Jesus (or the Bible) attaches the promise of forgiveness, new life, salvation to it.

4. See the study sheets (worksheets) about what is and is not a sacrament?

Other attachments

5. What is “newness of life” that God promises in baptism in the whole chapter of Romans 6, especially v. 4.

A. Newness of life is the power of Christ’s victory over death. It is given to us so that we can have God’s power to fight against and win over sin, weakness, faults and problems. So that we can have confidence in ourselves because of God.

6. What kind of person does baptism make you, according to Jesus in John 3:3-6?

A. Born again Christian.

7. What quality or thing do you have to have in your heart in order for Christ to work all these things in us?

(hint: see the Small Catechism. Baptism #2)

A. The catechism says “to all who believe what he has promised” so for the promises to work we have to have faith in God, in the Word, in what he promises.

8. What term do we Lutherans use to describe how the bread and wine *are* the body and blood of Christ?

A. We use the term “The Real Presence.” It means that Jesus’ body and blood are truly present “in, with and under” the bread and wine to forgive us, but that the bread and wine are still bread and wine. We believe it is much more than symbolism because Jesus said so and he commanded us to do it.

9. Since Jesus’ sacrifice (on the cross) is really present in Communion, what gifts do the believers receive?

(hint: see Small Catechism. Holy Communion #2)

A. The Small Catechism says that in Communion we receive forgiveness of sins, life and salvation. Symbols can give these things. Only Christ/God can. And he does when we eat and drink in faith

10. What are the names we use for the Sacramental meal?

A. Holy Communion, the Lord’s Supper, the Eucharist, the Last Supper. Each refers to the meal. Each refers to a different aspect of it.

11. What are some ways Passover and Holy Communion are alike?

Both are meals that tell about salvation that God did (saved Israelites from slavery; saved us from sins); unleavened bread and wine; sacrificed Lamb of God and blood that saves us; eaten with a family; commanded to do.

Differences include: how often; Communion brings forgiveness, is about Jesus and the new covenant; Passover is Jewish; Communion is Christian.(NOTE: Jesus was Jewish and so changed Passover to HC.