

CONFIRMATION CLASS, NOVEMBER 19, 2017. HOLY COMMUNION

- 1) There are many names for this sacrament. Explain the meaning of each one listed below;
 - a) The Lord' Supper.
 - b) The Sacrament of the Altar
 - c) The Eucharist
 - d) Holy Communion
 - e) The Breaking of the Bread
- 2) In the Lutheran Church, we recognize two sacraments, baptism and holy communion. According to Luther, three things are necessary for something to be a sacrament. What are they?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 3) There are four references to what we call "The Words Of Institution" in the New Testament. Pick one and describe the scene.
 - a) 1 Corinthians 11:23-26.
 - b) Matthew 26:26-29.
 - c) Mark 14:22-25.
 - d) Luke 22:13-20.
- 4) What, according to Luther, are we promised in the sacrament.
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

There are three main understandings of what it means to call the bread and wine the body and blood of Christ. Define each one.

a) Transubstantiation (Roman Catholic)

b) Consubstantiation (Lutheran)

c) Memorial Meal (Other Protestant Denominations)

5) How does participating in the sacrament accomplish what it promises?

6) What needs to be done to rightly prepare for the sacrament?

7) Who has the responsibility to administer the sacrament?

8) Saint Augustine referred to sacraments as “outward signs of an inward truth.”
In communion, what is the outward sign?

What is the inward truth?

The first Christians gathered on Sunday “For the teaching of the Apostles, the breaking of the bread and prayer. This describes Christian from then on. We call the main parts of the service “The Means Of Grace.” What are these?

a)

b)