LESSON 19

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper

Read: Exodus 12:1-14; Luke 22:7-20; John 6:27-59; 1 Corinthians 10:16-21; 11:20-30

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper is a most blessed institution. When it is prayerfully administered and celebrated in harmony with the teachings of the Word of God, it is often a source of precious comfort to God's dear people.

However, we should be well acquainted with the meaning and the purpose of the holy Sacrament. Moreover, we ought to have a clear understanding of what the Scriptures say about who should and who should not partake of the Lord's Supper.

Ignorance and superficial knowledge are very dangerous. Also, when we study these sacred matters, we should be certain that we derive our knowledge from the Word of God, while we pray and plead for the Holy Spirit to enlighten our hearts and minds.

1. Q. What do the broken bread and the poured-out wine in the Lord's Supper signify?

   A. The broken bread signifies the broken body of Christ, and the poured-out wine signifies the shed blood of Christ.
2. Q. For which purpose did Christ institute the Lord's Supper?

   A. That His believing children should thereby remember that Christ suffered and died on their behalf.
3. Q. Who may partake of the Lord's Supper?

   A. Those who rightly examine themselves and:

   (a) are truly sorry for their sins,

   (b) sincerely believe in Christ for the pardon of their sins, and

   (c) intend with the help of the Lord to live an obedient and thankful life.
4. Q. Which spiritual blessings are promised to those who partake of this Supper by a living faith?

   A. Their souls will be nourished and refreshed by Christ's crucified body and His shed blood.

I. The Names of the Sacrament

The names by which this sacrament is called are:

(1) the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _ (Acts 2:42b)

(2) the _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ (1 Corinthians 10:16a)

(3) the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ (1 Corinthians 10:16b)

(4) the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ (1 Corinthians 10:16c)

(5) the _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ (1 Corinthians 10:21a)

(6) the _ _ _ _ ’s   _ _ _ _ _ (1 Corinthians 10:21b)

(7) the _ _ _ _ ’s   _ _ _ _ _ _ (1 Corinthians 11:20b)

II. The Institution of the Lord’s Supper

1. Q. When was the Lord’s Supper instituted? (1 Corinthians 11:23b)

   A. The Lord’s Supper was instituted _ _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _ Christ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

2. Q. When Jesus instituted the Lord’s Supper, which Old Testament feast were He and His disciples commemorating? (Luke 22:8)

   A. They were commemorating _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

3. This was in memory of the time the Lord had promised, “And when I see _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ , _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _ ” (Exodus 12:13b).

4. Q. Before Christ gave the bread, or the cup, to His disciples, what did He do? (Mark 14:22a, 23a)

   A. He blessed _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _   c _ _ .

5. After giving the elements to His disciples, Jesus commanded them to (Matthew 26:26, 27):

   (a) look at them.

   (b) believe what they represented.

   (c) eat and drink of them.

   Underline the correct answer.

6. The Bible speaks of this sacrament as a supper. A supper is held at the close of the day, when the whole family is together. This denotes fellowship and oneness.

7. Q. How do Christians express their unity at the Lord’s Table? (1 Corinthians 10:17)

   A. “For _ _   _ _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ , _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ : for _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ .”

III. The Elements and their Meaning

1. Q. What did Jesus say of the bread which He gave to His disciples? (1 Corinthians 11:24b)

   A. "This _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _."

2. Q. What did Jesus say of the cup he gave to them? (Matthew 26:28)

   A. "For _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _ _
   _ _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _."

3. Q. Which promise of Christ is symbolized in the believer's partaking? (John 6:56)

   A. "He _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _, and _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _ _ _ _, _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _   _ _,
   _ _ _   _   _ _   _ _ _."

4. Q. What are God's people proclaiming by accepting the elements that speak of Christ's pledge of faithfulness? (1 Corinthians 11:26b)

   A. They proclaim that _ _ _ _ _ _ will return.

5. When Christ gave the bread and wine to His disciples, he said: "This is my body … this is my blood" (Mark 14:22-24). When believers partake,

   (a) the elements are changed into the flesh and blood of Christ.

   (b) they thereby remember His suffering and death for them.

   See 1 Corinthians 11:24c, 25.

   Underline the correct answer.

6. This sacrament nourishes

   (a) physical life.

   (b) spiritual life.

   Underline the correct answer

IV. The Right Partaking of the Lord's Supper

1. D _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ the Lord's body means that we should have a proper understanding of what the bread and wine signify. (1 Corinthians 11:29b)
2. Q. Do little children or the unconverted have this understanding?

   A. ___
3. Q, What are God's people commanded to do before partaking of the Lord's Supper? (1 Corinthians 11:28a)

   A. They should _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
4. Our self-examination determines whether we
   (a) are perfect or not.
   (b) should partake or should not partake.
   (c) will be partaking worthily.

   Underline the correct answer(s).
5. We should examine ourselves in order to know whether:
   (a) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
   (b) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
   (c) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

   (For the answers, see question #3 on page 1 of this lesson.)

Evaluator: ___________________________