



The Lord's Supper is a special part of our gatherings every Sunday, but what is it? What's happening during our observance, and why? The Lord's supper is:

- \_\_\_\_\_  
And they devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers. (Acts 2:42)
- **A** \_\_\_\_\_  
"This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me." (Luke 22:19-20)

- **"To the \_\_\_\_\_"**  
...the Lord's supper...  
(1 Cor 11:20)

So if I'm a Christian, what should I be doing during the Lord's supper?



- **I should be \_\_\_\_\_.**  
The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ? (1 Cor 10:16)

- **I should be \_\_\_\_\_.**  
"Do this in remembrance of me." (1 Cor 11:24)

- **I should be \_\_\_\_\_ myself.**  
Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink the cup. (1 Cor 11:28)

Week by week, disciples of Christ have observed this memorial for centuries with this understanding:

For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord's death \_\_\_\_\_ he comes. (1 Cor 11:26)

**For Class & Family Discussion:**

- When we read that the earliest Christians were "devoted" to "the breaking of bread," what are we being told?
- What is the power behind memorials?
- What memorial were the disciples observing with Jesus in Matthew 26:17-30 when he instituted the Lord's supper? Why was this a powerfully appropriate time for Jesus to do what he did?
- By describing this memorial as "the Lord's supper," how is it being distinguished from any other, ordinary supper?
- Let's read 1 Corinthians 10:16 together again. How is our observance "a participation" in the blood and body of Christ?
- What sort of things ought we to be remembering during our observance?
- What does it mean to "examine" ourselves while we are observing? How do you do that, practically speaking?