

1. Identify in the *Creed* the paragraphs that contain beliefs related to::

- God the Father
- God the Son
- God the Holy Spirit
- Holy Church
- Holy Sacraments
- Resurrection of the dead and eternal life

1. *I believe in One God, the Father, the Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible.*

2. *And in One Lord, Jesus Christ, the Only-begotten Son of God, begotten of the Father before all ages. Light of Light, true God of true God, begotten, not created, of one essence with the Father, through whom all things were made.*

3. *For us and for our salvation, He came down from Heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Spirit and the Virgin Mary and became man.*

4. *He was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate, and He suffered and was buried.*

5. *On the third day, He rose according to the Scriptures.*

6. *He ascended into Heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father.*

7. *He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead. His kingdom will have no end.*

8. *And in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the Giver of Life, Who proceeds from the Father, Who together with the Father and the Son is worshiped and glorified, Who spoke through the prophets.*

9. *In one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.*

10. *I acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.*

11. *I expect the resurrection of the dead.*

12. *And the life of the age to come. Amen!*

2. Select the correct answer:

a. The *Creed* is:

- a verse from the Holy Scripture;
- the Lord's Prayer;
- a brief statement of the Orthodox doctrine.

b. The necessity to formulate the *Creed* was given by:

- the fact that all people were worshiping the same God;
- the appearance of heretics who spread the wrong teachings.

c. The *Creed* was written by:

- the prophets, during the Old Testament time;
- the Holy Apostles;
- the Holy Fathers gathered in the councils: in Nicaea in 325 and in Constantinople in 381.

d. The teaching of the Holy Trinity:

- shows that there are three Gods;
- shows that God is one in essence and three in persons;
- is unheard of in the Holy Scripture.

3. Memorize *The Creed* and recite it daily.
4. What do you think it's the difference between saying *The Creed* and truly believing?
5. Our Lord Jesus Christ asks us to be the "light of the world" and the "salt of the earth". Why? (Imagine that your best friend is lost into a dark forest and you, holding a lighted candle, came to find him. What would the light of the candle represent for your friend? What would a bit of salt do to tasteless food?) Is there a connection between this desire of Jesus Christ and the confession of one's faith? Bring arguments to support your claim.
6. Sometimes we do not confess our faith (through words or deeds) because we are afraid we'll become the target of teasing and mockery from the people around us. Do you think we are responsible in front of God that those around us don't know God? Explain.
7. Together with your teacher and classmates propose a plan of confessing the right faith (in the classroom, at school, in your neighborhood). Be careful! **Confession**, not **proselytism**. In your proposal, keep in mind both the word of the Savior who says, "Faith without deeds is dead", as well as the difficulties that can prevent you from following this teaching.
8. Did you ever think how much God loves you since He has given you such an important job of confessing the faith? He could have made every part of the creation say His name. But He chose you! Nowhere in the Holy Scripture, in the writings of Holy Tradition or those of the Holy Fathers is said that the confession of faith should be made by priests or religion teachers only. Knowing this, explain the following verses with the help of your religion teacher:

Because narrow is the gate and difficult is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it. (Matthew 7, 14)

Then He said to His disciples, "The harvest truly is plentiful, but the laborers are few. (Matthew 9, 37)