



Catechist Guide for the PowerPoint Presentation on The Sacrament of Confirmation

Entering into God's special plan for your life

Q: means ask the class to give you answers before clicking to display answers.

Have Bibles available and ask class members to take turns reading the scriptures whenever the slide says, "Read..."

Slide 1: Title Slide

Slide 2:

What is the Sacrament of Confirmation?

Q: What are the 3 Sacraments of Initiation?

- Baptism, the Eucharist, and Confirmation work together to immerse us in the Christian life.
- Confirmation "confirms" what began in Baptism... and completes it.
- **How?**
 - The Baptized are more perfectly bound to the Church.
 - The Baptized are enriched with a special strength of the Holy Spirit....
 - to spread and defend the faith by word and deed.

Slide 3:

When did Confirmation originate?

- When Jesus was baptized by John, the Holy Spirit descended upon him.
 - **Read Matthew 3:13-17**
- Jesus showed us what it means to be a Christian:
 - At his baptism, the Father confirmed him by announcing, "This is my beloved Son"
 - and giving him his Holy Spirit.
 - After this, Jesus' whole life and his whole mission were empowered by the Holy Spirit in order to do the will of the Father.
 - And after his ascension to heaven, he gave his Holy Spirit to all who believed...

Slide 4:

When did Confirmation originate?

- This fullness of the Spirit was not meant only for Christ.
 - It was meant for all Christians.
 - It's a sign of Christ's presence in us.
 - God gives us his Spirit fully, without measure, without rationing it (John 3:34).
- The Apostles received the fullness of the Spirit on Pentecost.
 - **Read Acts 2:1-4**
 - Filled with the Spirit, the Apostles preached boldly about Jesus, and 3000 were converted on that first day.
 - All those who converted were baptized and received the Holy Spirit.