Why do you partake of the Lord’s Supper every week?

Let’s examine what the Bible says about the Lord’s Supper

I. Jesus Commanded it. (Matthew 26:26-29)
   a. Elements
      i. Bread - ____________ (Exodus 12:19-20) Represents: __________
      ii. Cup – Fruit of the _________. Represents: His blood shed on the cross.
      iii. Transubstantiation? No. Figurative speech – think the “I Am” statements.
   b. Covenant – no longer bound under the Old Law
   c. In my Father’s kingdom – refers to the __________!

II. New Testament Christians demonstrated it
   a. When should we partake of it? When did they partake of it?
      i. Don’t confuse it! Acts 20:7, 11 Lord’s Supper vs ___________; Acts 2:44,45
      ii. Look at history – Around 1000 AD – weekly, miss 3 in a row __________
      iii. Look at the specifics.
         1. Acts 20:6,7 – Despite being in a hurry, Paul stayed for __ days.
         2. Acts 21:4 – “Finding disciples, we stayed there __ days.”
         3. Acts 28:14 – “where we found brethren, and were invited to stay with them __ days.”
      iv. Three verses to prove it
         1. Acts 20:7 – Why did they come together? To ________ __________.
         2. I Corinthians 11:20-22 – Misconduct at the Lord’s Supper.
         3. I Corinthians 16:1-2 – They met on the 1st day of the week.
      v. Which 1st day of the week? How many 1st days of the week? Well, let’s look at the Old Law. Exodus 20:8 – “Remember the ________ day, to keep it holy.” Which one?
   b. Who? Disciples, baptized believers.

III. How should we partake of it? (I Corinthians 11:23-29)
   a. With Appreciation. Jesus gave __________, so should we. (I Corinthians 11:24)
   b. With Commemoration. Jesus said to do it in __________ of Him. (I Corinthians 11:25)
   c. With Proclamation. By partaking, we proclaim the Lord’s death. (I Corinthians 11:26)
   d. With Anticipation. Longing for His __________. (I Corinthians 11:26)
   e. With Examination. Let a man examine __________. (I Corinthians 11:27-29)