Pray Like This:
An In-Depth Look At The Lord's Prayer
Lesson #1 – Pray Then Like This…

1) Scriptures To Read:
   a) Matthew 6:5-15 & 22:37
   b) Psalm 6:9, 54:2, 61:1, 86:6, & 139:1-4
   c) John 4:23
   d) Deuteronomy 6:4
   e) Ephesians 6:16
   f) Philippians 4:6
   g) Colossians 4:2
2) Questions To Consider:
   a) Do you think prayer is important? Why or why not?
   b) If prayer is important, why do so many professing Christians struggle with a consistent prayer life?
   c) What's one thing you could do today to improve your prayer life?
   d) What is prayer? How would you define it?
   e) Theologian Albert Mohler lists five things prayer is NOT. Take a moment to think about each statement and what he might mean by it.
      i) Prayer is not a matter of self-expression.
      ii) Prayer is not an act of therapy.
      iii) Prayer is not manipulation or persuasion.
      iv) Prayer is not a news report to the Creator.
      v) Prayer is not an act of bargaining.
   f) What is the goal of prayer? Why do we pray?
   g) Are Christians expected to pray?
   h) What is the significance of Jesus commanding His disciples to pray ***LIKE*** this?

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Lesson #2 – Our Father in Heaven…

1) Scripture To Read:
   a) Matthew 6:5-15
   b) Ephesians 4:6
   c) Galatians 4:4-7
   d) 1 Corinthians 3:16, 12:12
   e) John 14:16-17
   f) Psalm 145:18
   g) Romans 5:8
   h) 1 Peter 5:7
   i) 2 Corinthians 1:3-4
2) Questions To Consider:
   a) Who has the right to address God as Father?
   b) Jesus teaches us to pray "Our Father," not "My Father." Why is that significant?
   c) What is the significance of addressing God as "Father"?
   d) What is the significance of praying to our Father who is "IN HEAVEN"?
   e) How does the phrase "Father in heaven" display both the immanence and transcendence of God?
   f) What does the word "hallow" mean?
   g) Why would we want the Lord's name to be hallowed?
   h) Why is this the first request Jesus instructs us to make when we pray?

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Lesson #3 – Your Kingdom Come

1) Scriptures To Read:
   a) Matthew 6:5-15, 28:19
   b) Psalm 115:3
   c) Mark 1:15
   d) Romans 10:13-14
   e) Luke 10:2 & 22:41-42
   f) John 3:30
   g) Isaiah 55:8-9
2) Questions To Consider:
   a) Have you noticed the Lord's Prayer begins with three God-oriented petitions before the three man-oriented petitions? What might this order communicate?
   b) What is God's Kingdom? What are we talking about when we talk about the Kingdom of God?
   c) What are we asking for when we ask for God's Kingdom to come?
   d) What does it mean to pray for God's will to be done?
   e) Looking at Jesus' example to pray this way, what lessons might we learn from Jesus' prayer in Luke 22:41-42?
   f) If we want, and are praying for, God's will to be done, how do we know what God's will is?
   g) What is the significance of praying for God's will to be done "on earth as it is in heaven"?

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Lesson #4 – Daily Bread

1) Scriptures To Read:
   a) Matthew 6:5-15
   b) Genesis 1:29 & 31
   c) James 1:17 & 5:16
   d) Exodus 16:4
   e) 1 Timothy 2:1
2) Questions To Consider:
   a) "Bread" represents a physical need, thus demonstrating God's concern for the physical necessities of life. Why might it be necessary to point out God's concern for physical matters?
   b) What characteristic or attribute of God is emphasized when we pray "Give us this day our daily bread"?
   c) Why does Jesus teach us to pray each day for our "daily bread"? Why not pray one time for all our future needs?
   d) Does Jesus' instruction to pray for our "daily" bread forbid us for praying about our future?
   e) What is the significance of praying for "bread" specifically?

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Lesson #5 – Forgive Us…As We Forgive

1) Scriptures To Read:
   a) Matthew 6:9-15, 7:21, & 26:28
   b) Psalm 24:1-2
   c) Romans 3:10-12 & 23
   d) Colossians 2:13-14
   e) Ephesians 2:8-9
2) Questions To Consider:
   a) What does the term "debts" refer to? What are these "debts" and how have we accumulated them?
   b) What is the significance of this analogy? In what way are our sins similar "debts"?
   c) Who exactly is it that has incurred this debt against God?
   d) Maybe you've heard the saying, "Forgiveness is available, but it is not automatic." What do we mean by this?
   e) As Christian, if our sins have already been forgiven, do we still need to pray for forgiveness? If so, why?
   f) In Matthew 6:12 and 14-15, is Jesus saying His forgiveness is dependent on our forgiveness? If not, what do these verses mean?

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Lesson #6 – Lead & Deliver Us

1) Scripture To Read:
   a) Matthew 5:16, 6:9-15
   b) Jeremiah 17:9
   c) 2 Corinthians 5:17
   d) Romans 6:1-2, 23 & 7:15
   e) James 1:12-4 & 13
   f) 1 Peter 5:8
   g) Genesis 3:1 & 22:1
   h) 1 Corinthians 10:13
2) Questions To Consider:
   a) Looking at Matthew 6:13, why is this petition necessary?
   b) This request assumes we WANT to turn away from sin. Why do we want to resist temptation and turn from sin?
   c) Is this something we have the power to do on our own?
   d) Does praying "lead us not into temptation" imply that God is responsible for our temptations?
   e) Is there a difference between what we might call "external temptation" (i.e. Satan) and "internal temptation" (i.e. our sin nature)? Why might it be important to differentiate between the two?
   f) Does God test us? Is there a difference in "testing" and "tempting"? If so, what is the difference?