



“Praying the Lord’s Prayer”¹

Matthew 6:9-15

Week 2: August 20-21, 2019

Our Father

Jesus teaches us to call on God as _____, just as he himself did.

Adopted:

Not all men are God’s children by nature. His committed _____ have been _____ into God’s family by _____.

- John 1:12 - To all who _____ Him, who _____ in His name, He gave the right to become _____ of God.
- Galatians 4:4,5 - God _____ forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, to _____ those under the law, that _____ might receive _____ to _____.

5 implications of God’s Gracious Fatherhood: Sons and Heirs

1. As God’s _____ children we are loved no less than is the one whom God called his “_____”
2. We are God’s _____. Adoption in the ancient world was for securing an heir, and _____ are _____ with Christ of God’s glory.

¹ (Packer, 2007)



3. We have God's Spirit in us.
 - a. With our changed relationship to God (adoption) goes a
 - i. Change of _____ and _____
 - ii. Change of _____ and _____
4. We must _____ our Father by serving His interests.
5. We must _____ our brothers, by constant care and prayer for them.

These 5 implications help us to:

- Express _____
- _____ in God
- _____ in the _____
- Purpose of _____
- _____ for our _____.

God's parenthood and our **son-ship/daughter-ship**, by grace, should always come _____ in our practice of prayer.

- When we look _____, we should deliberately lift our _____ and _____ to give thanks and adoration to God, and that can be done by addressing God as _____.



Which Art in Heaven

The _____ of prayer lies largely in the vision of God that prompts it. If we view God _____, we will pray dull, boring prayers. If we have a great awareness of God and view God with the _____ and _____ He deserves, we will pray vibrantly and full of life.

- **“Our Father”** speaks of the _____ and _____ of God’s perfect all-encompassing love for His children.

- **“Who art in heaven,”** tells us that our _____ Father is:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

- What does a divine Father’s **love** look like towards His children?
 1. It is _____
 2. _____
 3. _____ in its purpose
 4. _____ to deal with all the _____ we bring when we pray.

Heaven:

God is _____, and heaven, in this sense, is more than a _____ bound by _____ and _____

- God in heaven is _____ near His children on earth.



Worship:

Knowledge of God's greatness should both _____ us (cut us down to size) and move us to _____.

The Lord's Prayer is meant to:

1. _____ us
2. Guides us to _____ God for all that He is
3. Hallow: _____ God in our hearts as

Knowing that God in heaven is our Father:

1. Increases our _____
2. Increases our _____
3. Increases our _____

As His children, we have been given a _____ for communication with God.

- There are 2 ways to grasp this:
 - One way: _____
 - Think of the great, infinite and eternal God as the _____ who is high and lifted up, transcendent, inhabits _____, whose name is _____. (Isaiah 57:15)
 - Other way: _____
 - _____ yourself that God is "in heaven." Meaning, He is not bound to limitations, inadequacies, and flaws, unlike our earthly parents.