



The Lord's Prayer

DISCOVERING THE HEART OF GOD TOWARD HIS PEOPLE

The Lord's Prayer: Discovering the Heart of God Toward His People

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The Lord's Prayer

DISCOVERING THE HEART OF GOD TOWARD HIS PEOPLE

So, why study The Lord's Prayer?

Like many of you, I had heard The Lord's Prayer countless times before I first set out to intently study it. In all honesty, it had always struck me as maybe just a little bit...boring. (Can a Bible Study teacher even admit such a thing?!) You see, years of hearing this prayer's rote recitation had incorrectly conditioned me to see the prayer as lacking vitality. When I finally sat down and began earnestly looking at the verses of the Lord's Prayer, I began to recognize that they contained some of the most fundamental truths of the Bible. I saw that Jesus was revealing *to us* God's heart *toward us* through this prayer. At its core, this prayer teaches us about God: who He is and who He is *to us*.

This study seeks to understand God's heart for His people by looking into the words Jesus gave us in this prayer.

There are a number of striking prayers written in the pages of Scripture that we can use to inform our understanding of God, of prayer, and of God's desires for us in regards to prayer. However, the nature of this prayer in particular provides a completely unique perspective from which to explore these things. Through it, we get a glimpse of how Jesus – God in the form of man, communed with God – God in the form of the Father. Because of the flawless nature of the participants involved - God and God – it is *the perfect prayer*. And as such, the Lord's Prayer displays perfectly the intended nature of the relationship between God and man.

Study Schedule

Week One: Introducing the Study & Establishing the Context of Prayer

Week Two: A Heavenly Father

Week Three: His Name, His Kingdom, His Will

Week Four: Our Daily Bread

Week Five: A People Forgiven

Week Six: On Temptation & Evil

I am looking forward to journeying closer to Him alongside you during this study!

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Principles for a Better Bible Study

Keep these principles in mind any time you dive into a study of God's Word.

Principle #1: The Bible is a book about God.

The point of the Bible is God Himself. When we study the Bible, it's important that we keep the point of the Bible at the center of our study. Because the Bible is a book about God, everything in the Bible points to Him. Every book, every story, every character, every event - they all reveal information to us regarding the nature and character of God. As you read, you can keep this in mind by continually asking yourself questions such as these...

What does this book, chapter, event, character tell me about God?

How does God reveal to me who He is through this account?

What do I learn about God's unchanging nature through this story?

The Bible is the primary tool through which God reveals Himself to us, which makes God-centered Bible study one of the most powerful means through which we draw near to Him. Keeping the above questions in mind as you study the Bible will help you keep the point of the Bible at the center of your study. It will help you remember that the Bible is first and foremost, a book about God.

Principle #2: The Bible is not a book about you.

If God is the main point of the Bible, then that must mean that you and I are *not* the main point of the Bible. The Bible is not about us. It's about Him. However, many of us learned to read the Bible as if it really is all about us. For instance, think about how often questions such as these run through your mind as you approach Bible study:

How is this information going to help *me*?

Improve *my* relationships?

Help me steward *my* resources?

Shape the way *I* make decisions?

I'm not saying that these are bad questions to ask. But they mustn't be the primary questions we ask. The only "me" question that is of primary importance in Bible study is, "What does this information reveal to *me* about *my* God." This is because the Gospel is not about who you are, but about who He is.

A good rule of thumb for Bible study is this; the "He" has to come before the "me."

We will learn a lot about who we are as individuals, as well as human nature in general, through Bible study. However, that is not why we study the Bible. We study the Bible to learn about God. Only after we nail down what a particular book, verse, character, or story reveals to us about God, will we then ask ourselves, "In light of what this passage reveals to us about God, what do we learn about the nature of people in general or me in particular?"

Principle #3: The Bible tells one big story.

The Bible tells the most amazing story of all-time. The point of the entire Bible is to tell this *one* story. Even though the Bible is composed of 66 different books, written by over 40 different people (the majority of whom never knew each other), during a period of over 1600 years, the theme of this one story is unmistakable and there is one consistent message from God to man. Having a correct understanding of the grand-scale Biblical narrative is crucial to a proper understanding of each individual character, book, story, and event in the Bible. We have to study each portion of the Bible in light of the bigger story in which it is embedded. To do this, we will use the Bible to study the Bible.

Principle #4: The Bible is about real people.

The stories we read in the Bible are true stories that happened to real people. These stories reveal to us information about an *actual, living* God. Although I certainly didn't recognize it at the time, for so long I read the Bible as if it were some sort of fable or fairy tale; a book full of principles for how to live and what kind of person I should be. This, however, is not the heart of the Bible. The heart of the Bible is that we would come to know God through our reading of it. And God chooses to reveal to us who He is through the stories of His people. His *real* people. And their *true* stories. As we read the Bible with this in mind we come to see that the people in the Bible are not so different from you and I, and their stories bear a striking resemblance to our stories. As we come to know them and their stories, we better recognize God in ours.

Principle #5: The Bible is a supernatural book.

Although written by human hands, the words of the Bible are divinely inspired, with authorship of the book ultimately being attributed to God Himself. Because of this, the Bible is no ordinary book and we cannot fully understand it through ordinary means. That means that we are dependent on the Holy Spirit in our study of God's Word. We use the minds God gave us to study, explore, and press into God's Word, and then we wholly depend on the Spirit to lead us to trust it, accept it and walk in it. Be prayerful in your attempts to study the Bible. Ask the Lord to meet you as you study and to reveal Himself to you as you read, then expect that He will!

Principle #6: Context is crucial.

The single most important principle for studying the Bible correctly is this: Context determines *everything*. To understand the Bible correctly, you must seek a correct understanding of the context of whatever portion of the Bible you are reading.

The Bible was written as individual books by individual people, during certain historical times, within particular cultures, and to a specific person or group of people with a specific purpose. Understanding who wrote each book, to whom each book was written, and why it was written will help us understand how that book is relevant to the big picture story of the Bible as a whole (see Principle #3), as well as how it relates to us today.

Principle #7: Commitment is key.

Make a Commitment to be here every week and to do the assigned reading and homework questions. This 6-week journey is going to require a lot of effort on your part, but the pay-off of studying God's word with care and consistency is HUGE! The Lord makes beautiful promises regarding the effect His living Word will have on our souls. Let's chase those life-giving promises together during this study.

Introductory Questions

*To be completed before listening to the week one podcast.

Before we dive into the text of The Lord's Prayer in the coming weeks, take some time to intentionally reflect on the role prayer plays in your life. Below are some questions I'd like you to consider. The goal here is for you to begin purposefully considering your beliefs and assumptions about prayer. I'm not looking for you to give the "right" answer, and you won't have to share anything you don't want to share. Be honest and thoughtful as you go through these questions. You're more likely to think things through if you actually write out your thoughts, so jot down your answers as you go along.

1. Off the top of your head, how would you define "prayer"?
2. When do you pray?
3. Is your prayer life most likely to be driven by circumstance or routine?
4. In what situations do you feel most comfortable praying? (for instance - when you're alone, with your spouse, at church...)
5. In what situations do you feel least comfortable praying?
6. What do you pray about?
7. What do you expect from prayer?
8. What areas of your prayer life do you feel good about?

9. What areas of your prayer life do you struggle with? Or what about prayer do you question?

10. For those of you who would like to pray more, why don't you? What keeps you from praying?

11. What is the purpose of prayer? Or put another way, why do you pray?

12. Why do you think God wants us to pray?

During week one we're going to step back and consider the broad context of prayer throughout the Biblical narrative, before we then zoom in on the specifics of The Lord's Prayer in the weeks that follow. To prepare for well one's crash-course on prayer, look up the following verses and flag them in your Bible. We will be referencing them during our group study time, and I want you be able to have quick access to them. Don't be intimidated by the number of passages, most of these will serve simply as quick references as we lay the foundation for this study!

Genesis 8:15-17; 16:13; 17:3-4; 46:2

Exodus 20:22; 32:7-14

2 Samuel 23:3

Psalms 50:15

Jeremiah 30:2-3; 42:3

Matthew 26:41

Luke 18:1; 21:36

Romans 6:6-7; 7:15-25; 8:22-23

1 Corinthians 1:7

2 Corinthians 1:21-22; 5:17

Galatians 5:17

Ephesians 1:3-11; 1:13-14; 6:18

1 Thessalonians 5:17

Hebrews 1:1

2 Peter 1:3-4

1 John 2:15-16

The Lord's Prayer

DISCOVERING THE HEART OF GOD TOWARD HIS PEOPLE

Week One: Introducing the Study & Establishing the Context of Prayer

Week One

Listening Guide

*Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, give thanks in all circumstances;
for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.
1 Thessalonians 5:16-18*

As you listen to the podcast for week one, fill out the blanks below.

Framework of the study: By examining the way Jesus instructs us to pray in The Lord's Prayer we can uncover some of the deepest truths of the bible. God reveals *to us* His heart *toward us* through this prayer. Each week, we'll be striving to answer this question:

1. What does the Lord's Prayer reveal about the way in which _____ ?

*We love because he first loved us.
1 John 4:19*

2. The Lord's Prayer displays _____ the intended nature of the _____
between God and man. It perfectly illustrates for us the _____
with which we should approach prayer.

The Nature of the Relationship Between God and Man

3. The interaction between God and man has always been based on _____:

There has always been fellowship, intimate communication, and mutual participation.

4. God _____. His people _____. This is the way that a relationship
with God is done.

The Purpose of Prayer

5a. We have to make sense of what God has asked us _____ (pray) in light of _____
_____.

God's Sovereignty <-----> **Our Prayers**
Ephesians 1:3-11 Exodus 32:7-14

5b. These 2 things are NOT _____ !

6. Prayer is a process by which God _____ his purposes. One of God's intended purposes of prayer is to _____.

EXAMPLE: In Exodus 32, Moses' response to God's movement in one moment (through prayer), accomplished God's will in the next moment.

Prayer: Our Need and God's Design

7. God designed prayer to work this way because he designed _____ to work this way.

WHY?

As believers in Christ here is some of what we possess...

Romans 6:6-7

1 Corinthians 1:7

2 Corinthians 5:17

Ephesians 1:3

2 Peter 1:3-4

So if we possess all of these things, then why do our lives not always seem to reflect these truths? Why is it so difficult to live life in light of all we possess in Christ?

Romans 7:15-25; 8:22-23

2 Corinthians 1:21-22

Galatians 5:17

Ephesians 1:13-14

1 John 2:15-16

8. It's difficult because it's not a _____.

But the Lord God called to the man and said to him, " _____?"
Genesis 3:9

9. Our dependence on Him is _____.

10. God purposed prayer in _____ to our great _____ for it.

Week One Follow-Through

(1) Consider your prayer life in light of everything we discussed this week. Has any of what we studied this week changed your perspective on prayer? If so, write down how.

(2) As you pray this week, ask God to deeply convict you of your desperate need to depend on Him more through prayer.

(3) Memorize 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18

Week One

Homework

A note about homework: This homework is designed to create questions for you as much as it is to answer questions for you. That said, it is perfectly okay if *you just don't know*. Give your best guess, think it out, and take a shot. My goal in Bible study is never to give you the "right" answer, but rather to teach you how to study the Bible so that in time, you can find answers on your own. This homework is a part of that process, which I hope will be very rewarding for you in due time.

Read Matthew 6:5-15 from start to finish. Then read it again looking specifically to answer these questions:

List out the 2 specific things Jesus says we **should not do** during prayer:

1.

a) What is the hypocrite's motivation for prayer in v. 5?

b) Why is this wrong? (give your best guess)

2.

a) Why do the Gentiles "heap up empty phrases"?

b) Why is this wrong? (give your best guess)

3. Look up how the *KJV of the Bible translates "heap up empty phrases" in v. 7 and write it below. (*You can use www.biblegateway.com to access different translations of the Bible.)

4a. Have you ever heard The Lord's Prayer recited in "vain repetition"?

4b. How do you think Jesus intended us to use this prayer?

AFTER you've answered all the questions on this page, read Matthew 6:5-15 in *The Message translation, to add a bit of commentary to what you've read.

5. How do you begin your prayers?

6. There are many different names given to God in the Bible. How are you most comfortable addressing God? Any thoughts as to why?

7. Take a look at these verses that give some of the many names of God found in Scripture.

Genesis 17:1	Lord God Almighty
Psalms 57:2	The Most High God
Psalms 23:1	The Lord My Shepherd
Exodus 15:26	The Lord Who Heals
Jeremiah 23:6	The Lord Our Righteousness
Genesis 1:1	Creator God
Genesis 22:14	The Lord Will Provide
Judges 6:24	The Lord is Peace

Which of these names, or any other of the names God is given in Scripture, has God personally revealed Himself to be to you?

Here's a great resource...http://www.blueletterbible.org/study/misc/name_god.cfm

8. Given the many aspects of who God is, why do you think He wants us to approach Him as Father in our time of prayer?

9. Look up the following verses and write them below.

a) Isaiah 43:1

b) Galatians 4:4-7

c) Romans 8:15

d) 1 John 3:1

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Week Two: A Heavenly Father

Week Two

Listening Guide

See what kind of love the Father has given to us, that we should be called children of God; and so we are.

1 John 3:1

1. What does the Lord's Prayer reveal about the way in which _____ ?

Our great need for Prayer

2. We need prayer because it is the means through which we get more _____ .
3. Jesus gave the Lord's Prayer in _____ to his disciples' great _____ for it.

"Lord, teach us to pray..."

Luke 11:1

4. Through this model of prayer, Jesus is emphasizing that we have a correct view of _____ and a correct view of _____ when we pray.

Our Father

5. Jesus knew that an understanding of who God is _____ is central to the act prayer.
6. God loves us as our _____ .
- 7a. Although Jews at the time acknowledged God as their Father, their theology emphasized God's covenant relationship with the nation _____ , not as the Father of each _____ Israelite.
- 7b. The story of David and Mephibosheth (2 Samuel 9) is a portrait of what _____ was going to do for us _____ before He was even born.

As for Mephibosheth, said the king, he shall eat at my table, as one of the king's sons.

2 Samuel 9:11 KJV

8. If we cannot understand the correct image of God as _____, then we will likely conceive an _____ image of God.

Little Children

9. When we acknowledge God as our Father, we the accept our place as His _____ children.

*Truly, I tell you, unless you change and become like little children
you will never enter the kingdom of Heaven.
Matthew 18:3 NIV*

Our Father in Heaven

10a. God loves us as our Father _____.

10b. The significance of the fact that Our Father is in heaven lies not so much in our need to understand _____ He is, yet in helping to further our understanding of _____ He is.

11. There is a balance in Scripture of God being both _____ us and _____ us.

God's immanence _____ God's transcendence

Matthew 1:23, Revelation 21:3-4

Isaiah 55:8, Psalm 103:19

*For this is what the high and exalted One says—he who lives forever, whose name is holy:
“I live in a high and holy place, but also with the one who is contrite and lowly in spirit,
to revive the spirit of the lowly and to revive the heart of the contrite.”
Isaiah 57:15*

Week Two Follow-Through:

(1) How was your understanding of God as your father in heaven impacted by this week's lesson?

(2) If your understanding of God as your father is inhibited, take those concerns to God in prayer. Confess to him your inability to relate to him in this way and ask that he would produce change your heart.

(3) Memorize 1 John 3:1

Week Two

Homework

1. Read Matthew 6:9-10. Underline every reference to God in these two verses. Who are these verses about?
2. Look up the definition of “hallow” in a dictionary and write it below.
3. Look up the word holy in a thesaurus and list some of the synonyms you find there.
4. Read about Isaiah’s vision of God in Isaiah 6:1-4. List out some of the words that Isaiah uses to describe God in these verses.
5. Read about John’s vision of Christ in Revelation 4:8-11. List out some of the words that John uses to describe Christ in these verses.
6. Read Exodus 3:1-6. What does God instruct Moses to do before he comes near? (v.5)
7. Read Joshua 5:13-15. What does this “man” tell Joshua to do?
 - a) Give some thought as to why Moses and Joshua were instructed to do this. Jot down your thoughts.

8. Given everything you've read, what do you think it means to hallow God's name?

a) What are some ways we can (or do) hallow His name?

9. On the other hand, what are some ways in which we have allowed God's name to become common in our lives?

10. Look up the following verses and write out what they tell us about the kingdom of God.

a) Psalm 103:19

b) Daniel 4:3

c) John 3:5-7

11. According to Matthew 18:4, who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven? How does this relate to last week's material?

12. What is the kingdom of heaven like according to

a) Matthew 13:31-32

b) Matthew 13:33

c) Matthew 13:44

d) Matthew 13:45

13. What do we learn about the kingdom of heaven from the parables referenced in Matthew 13? (Don't be afraid to guess, and think, and give a wrong answer - this is a part of the process.)

14. What do you think it means for God's kingdom to come? Jot down any thoughts you have, even if they don't seem cohesive.

15. Do you struggle with submitting to God's will in your life?

a) If so, what do you think inhibits you from submitting to God's will in your life?

The Lord's Prayer

DISCOVERING THE HEART OF GOD TOWARD HIS PEOPLE

Week Three: His Name, His Kingdom, His Will

Week Three

Listening Guide

*But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things will be added to you.
Matthew 6:33*

1. What does the Lord's Prayer reveal about the way in which _____?
a) Week Two: God loves us as our _____
2. The structure of the prayer includes an _____ followed by _____ petitions.
a) Petition One: That God's _____ would be hallowed.
b) Petition Two: That God's _____ would come.
c) Petition Three: That God's _____ would be done.
3. Inherent in the structure of the prayer is God's desire that we would not see our own needs and wants as _____, but that we would prioritize the passions of God - His _____, His _____, His _____.

Petition One: That God's name would be hallowed

4. We pray with the purpose of _____ God, which achieves God's purpose for prayer:
It draws us _____ to him.
5. To hallow something is to set it aside as something that is _____ - to consecrate it, to hold it as sacred. This means that it is the opposite of _____.

*Then Moses said to God, "If I come to the people of Israel and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' what shall I say to them?" God said to Moses, "I am who I am."
And he said, "Say this to the people of Israel: 'I am has sent me to you.'"
Exodus 3:13-14*

6. I AM, or Jehovah, or Yahweh, is the personal, eternal, continuous and the absolute self-existent one, the living and true God. Whereas most of the names given to God in scripture describe what God _____, Yahweh speaks of _____.

Petition Two: That God's kingdom would come

7. God loves us as our _____ .
8. The advancement of God's _____ was the central message and proclamation of _____ .

*"I must preach the good news of the kingdom of God to the other towns as well, for I was sent for this purpose."
Luke 4:43*

9. When Jesus refers to the Kingdom of God, he is not referring to a territory, a land, or a place, yet to the _____ and _____ of God.

*"The kingdom of God does not come with observation; nor will they say, 'See here!' or 'See there!' For indeed, the kingdom of God is within you."
Luke 17:20-21 NKJV*

10. As believers, the reign of God is _____ us. The reign of God begins in the _____ of men.

Petition Three: That God's will would be done

11. In order for God's kingdom to come, we must _____ our will to His.
12. Surrender to God was the _____ of Jesus' life on earth.

*So Jesus said, When you have lifted up the Son of Man, then you will know that I am the one I claim to be, and that I do nothing on my own but speak just what the Father has taught me. The one who sent me is with me; he has not left me alone, for I always do what pleases him.
John 8:28 NIV*

13. Jesus knew that entrance into the _____ was worth however great an effort he must put forth.

*'The Law and the prophets were until John; since then the good news of the Kingdom of God is preached, and everyone is forcing his way into it.'
Luke 16:16 NIV*

Week Three Follow-Through

- (1) Memorize Matthew 6:33
- (2) As you pray this week, focus in on the name, kingdom and will of God.
- (3) Ask God to reveal to you places where you have chosen your own kingdom over His.

Week Three

Homework

1. Who is the subject of Matthew 6:9-10?
2. Who is the subject of Matthew 6:11-13?
3. Why do you think Jesus directs our attention to God's name, kingdom and will *before* he turns our attention to our own needs?
4. What does God already know according to Matthew 6:8?
5. In light of #4, why do you think Jesus instructs us to ask anyway?
6. Give some thought to some things you recently asked for and who you asked for them. This does not need to be in prayer - just in the normal course of your life. Make note of them here:

Who I asked:	What I asked for:
EXAMPLE: my husband	to leave me some coffee

7. Read Luke 18:1-8. What is the point of this parable?

8. Read Luke 11: 5-13 What is the point of this parable?

9. Write John 16:24 below.

10. What do you think it means to ask for something in Jesus' name?

11. Read Exodus chapter 16 and answer the following questions:
 - a) What phrase is repeated in verses 7, 8, and 9?

 - b) How much bread were the Israelites supposed to gather each day? (v.4)

 - c) What reason did God give for telling them to gather just that much? (v.4)

 - d) Why did God say he was providing them with meat and bread? (v.12)

 - e) What happened if a person hoarded the manna up for the next day? (v.19-20)

12. Read John 6: 32-35. What does Jesus call himself in v. 35?

13. Read Matthew 6:25-33.
 - a) What does Jesus tell us we are not to be anxious about? (v.31)

 - b) Why does Jesus tell us not to worry about these things? (v.32)

 - c) What does Jesus tell us we are to seek first? (v. 33)

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Week Four: Our Daily Bread

Week Four

Listening Guide

*And my God will supply every need of yours according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus.
Philippians 4:19*

1. What does the Lord's Prayer reveal about the way in which _____?

a) Week Two: God loves us as our _____.

Question: Who is He to you?

b) Week Three: God loves us as our _____.

Question: In what ways have you rejected His kingdom for your own?

2. Every _____ from God requires a _____ from us.

Give Us...

3. God wants us to _____ him.

*Ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you.
For everyone who asks receives, and the one who seeks finds, and to the one who knocks it will be opened.
Matthew 7:7-8*

4. Asking implies belief in a _____ God with whom we can fellowship.

5. Asking is a _____ and a _____ to our dependence on him.

This Day...

6. God wants us to _____ him.

*"At twilight you shall eat meat, and in the morning you shall be filled with bread.
Then you will shall know that I am the Lord your God."
Exodus 16:12*

7. God wanted the reality of their _____ and the reality of His
good and sufficient _____ to be something they
clung to each and every day.

8. Our _____ points to a lack of trust in God: It boasts of our own ability to provide for _____ .

Our Daily Bread

9. Our physical _____ is merely an outward manifestation of a spiritual _____ .

And he humbled you and let you hunger and fed you with manna, which you did not know, nor did your fathers know, that he might make you know that man does not live by bread alone, but man lives by every word that comes from the mouth of the Lord.

Deuteronomy 8:3

10. God loves us as our _____ .

Question: Do you desire what He gives?

11. God's _____ is most clearly perceived when we _____ our hearts desires in favor of Him.

*The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; a broken and contrite heart,
O God, you will not despise.
Psalm 51:17*

Week Four Follow-Through

(1) Memorize Philippians 4:19

(2) What are some of the things in your life that you are tempted to hold more closely than the God who has given them? List them below.

(3) Pray that the Lord would reorient your heart so that He would be your utmost desire.

Week Four

Homework

1. In Matthew 6:12, what are we asking God to do for us?
2. According to Matthew 6:12 what are we asking Him to forgive? Our _____.
3. Look up the word debt in the dictionary and write the definition below.
4. Look up how the *NIRV and *NLT versions of the Bible translate the word “debts” in Matthew 6:12 and write it below. (*You can use www.biblegateway.com to access different versions of the Bible online)
5. Write out Romans 3:23 below.
6. Look up Hebrews 9:22 and fill in the blanks below...
without the shedding of _____ there is no _____ of _____.
7. Now read Romans 3:23-25 in the *NIV version of the Bible (*www.biblegateway.com).
 - a) In v. 25 God presents Christ as our _____.
 - b) In v. 25, how was this sacrifice made? Through the _____ of his _____.
 - c) How do we receive this atonement or reconciliation between us and God?(v.25) By _____.
8. Read Ephesians 2:8-9
 - a) How have we been saved? (v.8) By _____ through _____.
 - b) Why were we saved through grace instead of through our own works? (v.9)
So that no one may _____.
 - c) What might we boast of if we were saved in some other way than through grace?

9. Write Ephesians 4:32 below.

10. Read Colossians 3:12-13. How are we supposed to forgive others? (v.13)

11. How has God forgiven us? Look once again at Ephesians 4:32, but this time in the Amplified (AMP) and Message (MSG) translations to get a better idea of how God forgives us. Write down some of those adjectives that describe how we are to forgive below.

12. Read Matthew 18:21-35

a) How are you to forgive your brothers according to v. 35? From your _____ .

13. What do you think it means to forgive someone from your heart?

14. Why do you think Jesus put such a big emphasis on us forgiving one another?

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Week Five: A People Forgiven

Week Five

Listening Guide

*Be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, as God in Christ forgave you.
Ephesians 4:32*

1. What does the Lord's Prayer reveal about the way in which _____?

a) Week Two: God loves us as our _____ .

Question: Who is He to you?

b) Week Three: God loves us as our _____ .

Question: In what ways have you rejected His kingdom for your own?

c) Week Four: God loves us as our _____ .

Question: Do you desire what he gives?

God's
Revelation ----- > **Our**
Response

2. As we respond to God's revelation of Himself through His Word we grow more and more like

_____ . This is a process known as **progressive sanctification**.

*And I am sure of this, that he who began a good work in you
will bring it to completion at the day of Jesus Christ.*

Philippians 1:6

Forgive us our debts

3. From a biblical perspective, forgiveness is a matter of _____ .

a) We need grace.

b) God provides grace.

c) Now we extend grace to others.

4. Jesus instructs us to continually confess our sins even after salvation because although our

_____ with God as our Father doesn't change, no matter how we sin, our

_____ with him as our Father is greatly hindered by an unrepentant heart.

5. Confession binds our heart to His as it _____ us of how desperately dependent we are

on what he has _____ .

6. God forgives us for the sake of _____ , not ours.

*But with you there is forgiveness, that you may be feared.
Psalm 130:4*

*For your name's sake, O Lord, pardon my guilt, for it is great.
Psalm 25:11*

7. The _____ of Christ is most starkly perceived against the backdrop of human _____ .

*But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession,
that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.
1 Peter 2:9*

8. God loves us as our _____ .

Question: Will you confess your need?

As we have forgiven our debtors

9. You cannot withhold _____ while living in light of the fact that you have been _____ .

*...as the Lord has forgiven you, so you also must forgive
Colossians 3:13*

10. Forgiveness is not a matter of _____ and _____ , but a matter of _____ and _____ .

11. Forgiving our debtors requires an act of _____ on our part. It testifies to our _____ in what God has done for us through the cross of Christ.

Week Five Follow-Through

(1) Memorize Ephesians 4:32

(2) Consider the debts you have not yet forgiven. Specifically write out the names of those you are being called to forgive.

(3) Pray that God would begin working out the forgiveness of these people in your heart. Trust that he will.

Week Five

Homework

1. Read Job Chapter 1 and answer the following questions:

- a) In v. 1, how is Job's character described?
- b) In v. 1, what did Job do in regards to evil?
- c) Who comes and presents himself before God in v. 6?
- d) If your Bible has footnotes, note how the word Satan is translated in v. 6.
- e) Why does Satan believe that Job honors and fears the Lord? (v. 7-11)
- f) How did Job respond to his hardships? (v.20)

2. Read Job Chapter 2 and answer the following questions:

- a) How does Job's wife respond to the trials? (v.9)
- b) How does Job respond to the trials? (v.10)

3. Read Deuteronomy 8:1-18 and answer the following questions:

- a) What reason is given for the 40 years the Israelites spent in the wilderness? (v.2)
- b) Where was the Lord bringing the Israelites into? (v.7-9)
- c) What are the Israelites warned against in v. 11-16?

d) Who gives power and wealth? (v.18)

e) Who might we mistakenly believe gives us our wealth? (v.17)

4. Read Matthew 3:16-4:11 and answer the following questions:

a) Who led Jesus into the wilderness? (4:1)

b) Who tempted Jesus in the wilderness? (4:1)

5. Read James 1:13-15 and answer the following questions:

a) Who does God tempt? (v.13)

b) According to v. 14, what are we tempted by?

6. Read James 1:2-4. What does the testing of our faith produce?

The Lord's Prayer

DISCOVERING THE HEART OF GOD TOWARD HIS PEOPLE

Week Six: On Temptation & Evil

Week Six

Listening Guide

*But the Lord is faithful.
He will establish you and guard you against the evil one.
2 Thessalonians 3:3*

1. What does the Lord's Prayer reveal about the way in which _____?
- a) Week Two: God loves us as our _____ .
Question: Who is He to you?
- b) Week Three: God loves us as our _____ .
Question: In what ways have you rejected His kingdom for your own?
- c) Week Four: God loves us as our _____ .
Question: Do you desire what he gives?
- d) Week Five: God loves us as our _____ .
Question: Will you confess your need?

And lead us not into temptation

2. God does not _____ , but he does allow us to be _____ and _____ .
3. God tests us to build our _____ , as well as to display His very own _____ .

*Blessed is the man who remains steadfast under trial, for when he has stood the test he will receive the crown of life,
which God has promised to those who love him.
James 1:12*

4. In teaching us to pray against _____ , Jesus was reminding us of our
responsibility in the _____ .

*Watch and pray that you may not enter into temptation.
The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.
Matthew 26:41*

5. We must learn to _____ , _____ , and _____ temptation.

*...sin is crouching at the door. It desires to have you, but you must rule over it.
Genesis 4:7 NIV*

But deliver us from evil

6. God loves us as our _____ .

Question: Will you surrender to rescue?

7. By surrendering to God's rescue, we are taking arms up against the _____ .

*Submit yourselves therefore to God.
Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.
James 4:7*

8. The evil one. He _____ . He is known by two names in Scripture.

a) _____ : meaning an adversary, one who resists

b) _____ : meaning slanderer, one who is a false accuser.

9. Satan's power is great. We must not _____ it.

*For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood,
but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the cosmic powers over this present darkness,
against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly places.
Ephesians 6:12*

10. The fact of Satan's existence, activity, and power should make us _____ .

*Be sober-minded; be watchful.
Your adversary the devil prowls around like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour.
1 Peter 5:8*

11. Through _____ , Satan has been defeated and we have been delivered.

*Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things,
that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil,
and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery.
Hebrews 2:14-15*

Week Six Follow-Through

(1) Memorize 2 Thessalonians 3:3

(2) Spend some time considering the areas in which you most seriously struggle with temptation. Confess these areas to another person and ask them to hold you accountable.

(3) Set aside time each day for bible study and prayer going forward.

A note from the author...

Thank you for studying the Lord's Prayer with me!

It is a sincere joy to produce Bible study material and I am so grateful that you joined along.

If you'd like to see more free resources up on my website, drop me an email at Summer@HisWordAlone.com letting me know that you completed this study. I'd love to hear how you used it, and it will help me determine the most useful way to get new materials out to you! Also, spread the word! Help me make other women aware of this free resource (and other such resources on my site) by sharing about it on social media. Snag a selfie of you with The Lord's Prayer cover page and tag me @HisWordAlone.

If you enjoyed this study, I think you'd appreciate the book I recently published, *His Word Alone; A call to put down your Bible studies and pick up your Bible*. It's now available on Amazon and BarnesAndNoble.com.

Keep studying, my friends!

With Joy and Gratitude,

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