

## Part 7. Prayer

### Lesson 3: Praying Like Jesus

#### Lesson Summary

Jesus gave us the **Lord's Prayer** as a model of reverent, gospel-centered prayer (Matt. 6:9–13). Each phrase is both worship and petition: addressing God as Father (Rom. 8:15), hallowing His name (Ps. 103:1–5), surrendering to His will (Matt. 6:33; Rom. 12:1–2), trusting for daily provision (Phil. 4:19), confessing sin while forgiving others (1 John 1:9; Eph. 4:32), asking for protection from temptation (1 Cor. 10:13), and ending with praise (1 Chron. 29:11). True prayer is relationship, not ritual—Scripture-saturated and Spirit-led. Paul also shows that prayer is **warfare**, urging believers to “put on the whole armor of God” (Eph. 6:10–18). Each piece—truth, righteousness, peace, faith, salvation, the Word, and Spirit-led prayer—guards us in spiritual conflict. Prayer is alignment, not eloquence: a lifeline to abide in Christ, fight from His victory, and walk in His power.

#### Key Takeaways

- **Prayer is relational:** “Our Father” affirms adoption in Christ (Rom. 8:15).
- **Worship first:** Honor His name before requests (Exod. 34:6–7; Ps. 103:1–5).
- **Surrendered will:** Seek God’s Kingdom and will above our own (Matt. 6:33; Rom. 12:1–2).
- **Daily trust:** God provides fresh mercies each day (Phil. 4:19; Prov. 30:8).
- **Forgiveness cycle:** We confess sin and forgive others (1 John 1:9; Eph. 4:32).
- **Spiritual protection:** God delivers us from temptation and the enemy’s schemes (1 Cor. 10:13; Eph. 6:10–18).
- **Prayer = warfare:** Armor of God equips believers for spiritual battle (Eph. 6:10–18).
- **End in praise:** All glory to His Kingdom and power (1 Chron. 29:11; Rev. 5:13).

#### Questions & Answers

1. **Q:** What makes the Lord’s Prayer a model for us today?  
**A:** It combines reverence, surrender, dependence, forgiveness, protection, and praise (Matt. 6:9–13).
2. **Q:** Why is prayer relational, not ritual?  
**A:** Because we pray as God’s children, not strangers (Rom. 8:15).
3. **Q:** What does “Your will be done” teach us?  
**A:** To surrender our plans and trust God’s purposes (Rom. 12:1–2).
4. **Q:** How should believers deal with sin in prayer?  
**A:** By confessing it honestly and forgiving others (1 John 1:9; Eph. 4:32).
5. **Q:** What role does the Armor of God play in prayer?  
**A:** It equips us to resist lies, temptations, and spiritual opposition (Eph. 6:10–18).
6. **Q:** What is the final aim of prayer?  
**A:** To align with God’s heart, glorify His name, and walk in His strength (1 Chron. 29:11; John 15:5).

**“Prayer is not eloquence but alignment—worship, surrender, and warfare lived out in Christ’s authority.”**