

Part 7. Prayer

Lesson 3: Praying Like Jesus

Lesson Summary

Jesus gave us the Lord's Prayer as a model of reverent and gospel-centered prayer (Matt. 6:9–13). Each phrase blends worship with 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 deliverance from temptation and evil (1 Cor. 10:13), and ending with praise (1 Chron. 29:11).

True prayer is a relationship, not a ritual—rooted in Scripture and led by the Spirit. It draws us close to God's heart, aligns our will with His, and expresses dependence upon His grace.

Paul reminds us that prayer is also 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—equips us for victory and guards us in spiritual conflict.

Prayer is not eloquence but alignment—a lifeline to abide in Christ, stand firm in His victory, and walk daily 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).

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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.”