

A Lesson in Prayer (part 2)

Topic – Four Elements of God-focused Prayer

Text – Luke 11:1-4; Matthew 6:9-13

The LORD's Prayer focused on _____ and His _____ (11:2)

Four Elements of God-focused Prayer

I. _____ - “Our Father which art in heaven” (11:2a)

II. _____ – “Hallowed be thy name” (11:2b)

A. God the Father's name is _____. (11:2b)

B. God's name embodies Who He is: His _____ and _____.

1. Descriptive names

2. Personal names

III. _____: “Thy kingdom come.” (11:2b)

A. God is _____, therefore we pray “Thy kingdom [domain; dominion] **come.**” (11:2b)

1. Although God is Creator, the world and humanity are in _____ to God.

2. Believers are to pray: “Thy kingdom [domain; dominion] **come.**” (11:2b)

B. To pray for God's kingdom to come, is to:

1. Acknowledge God is Sovereign of my _____, _____, and _____. (Romans 12:1-2)

2. Pray for men to be _____. (1 Timothy 2:1-4)

IV. _____: “Thy will [desire; pleasure] **be done, as in heaven, so in earth.” (11:2b)**

A. The Scriptures teach the _____ of God's Will. (11:2b; Colossians 1:18)

B. To sincerely pray, “Thy **kingdom come**” is to _____ to God's will.

1. Surrender = _____ to self, and _____ for Christ. (Romans 12:1)

2. God requires three things for His will to be done. (Romans 12:1b-2)

a. Your _____ (1 Cor. 6:19-20)

b. Your _____ (Romans 12:2; Ephesians 4:23; Psalm 1:2)

c. Your _____ (“...*prove what is that **good** and **acceptable**, and **perfect**, will of God.*” – 12:2b)

Prayer acknowledges God is _____, His will is _____, and He has the right to _____ my request. (2 Cor. 12:7-10)