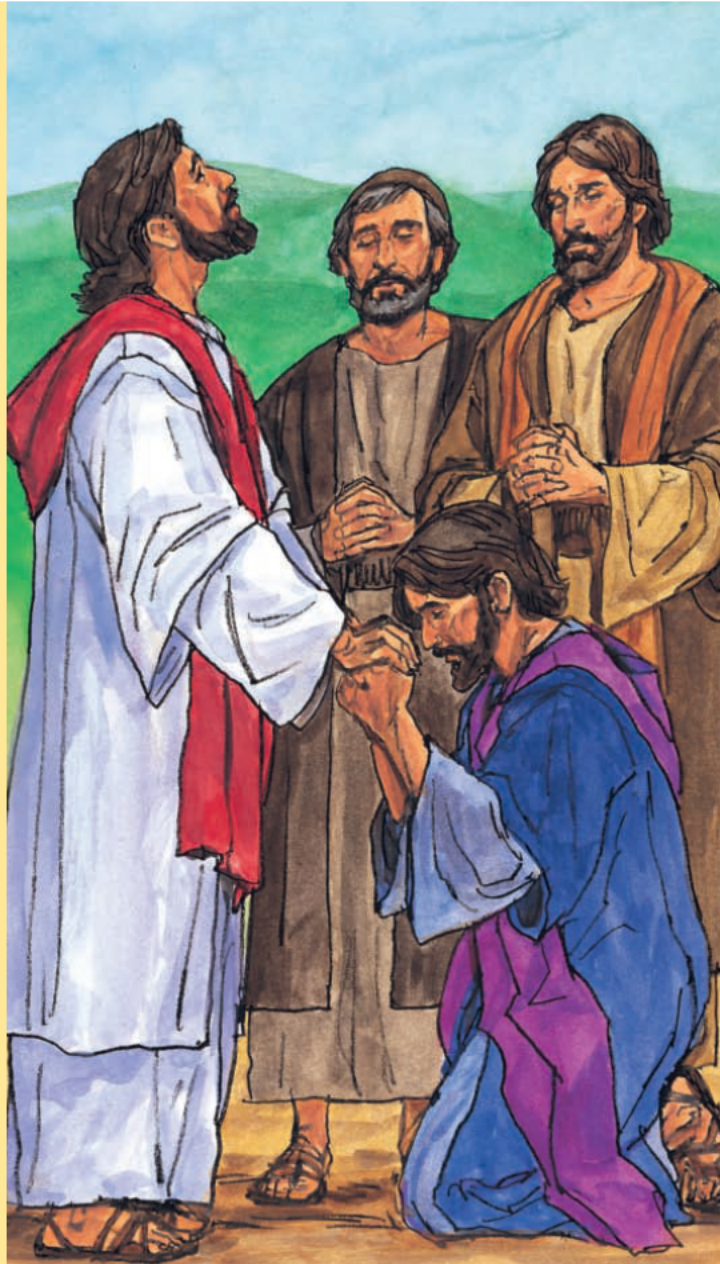


**Bible
Teachings
Series**

*A self-study
course about
the Lord's
Prayer*



The Words Jesus Taught

The Words Jesus Taught

A self-study course about
the Lord's Prayer



Multi-Language Productions

Bringing the Word to the World

Original text produced by the Institutional Ministries
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Level 1, Book 8



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Getting Started

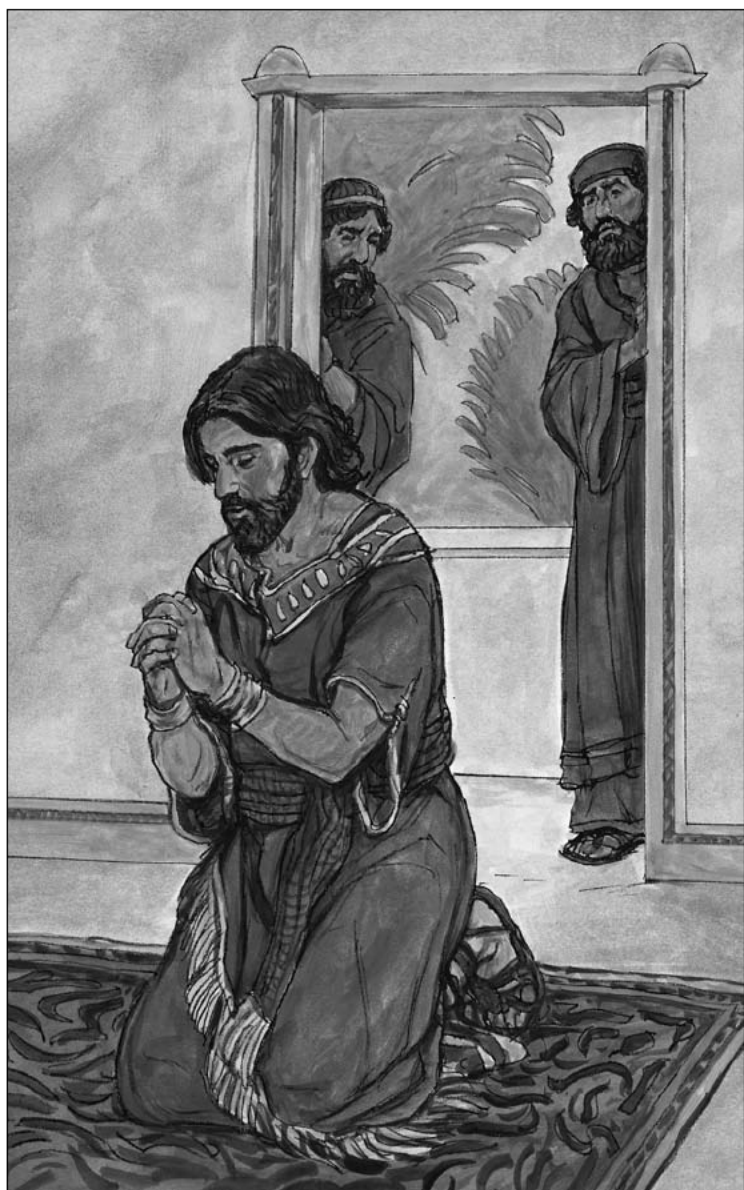
This book is about the Lord's Prayer, the prayer that Jesus Christ taught to his followers when he was on earth.

Each of the five chapters begins with a list of goals marked by a small star (*). These goals tell what you will be learning in that chapter. Within each chapter there are some questions for you to answer. At the end of the chapter there is a short test. If you read the lesson carefully, you will be able to answer the questions on the chapter test. If you go back to the beginning of the chapter and check the goals, you will see what you learned about those goals in the chapter.

After each set of questions, and after each chapter's test, you will see a page number where you can find the correct answers to those questions. Check each of your answers and correct them if necessary. Make sure you understand each answer before you read any further.

At the end of the book is a final test. Before you take the test, go back and review the chapter tests. When you complete the final test, you can either turn it in to the person who gave you this book, or mail it to the address on the back cover.

May God help you as you learn more about Jesus Christ and the prayer he taught us to pray. May God bless your study.



Daniel broke the king's rule and prayed to God.



Chapter One

WHAT IS PRAYER?

We all need someone to talk to. Whether it is a friend, a family member, or a counselor, everyone needs people to talk to.

But sometimes, it seems as if there is no one to talk to. At least there is no one who will listen. Have you ever felt that way? If you have, then you may be happy to learn that even when there is no person to talk to, you can always talk to God. In fact, God wants us to talk to him!

Talking to God is called prayer. This chapter will encourage you to pray. By the end of this chapter, you will know:

- * what prayer is;
- * who may pray;
- * who hears prayers;
- * where, when, and how to pray; and
- * why our prayers are heard.

There are two parts to prayer. The first is our part, or what we do in prayer.

Very simply, prayer is a form of worship where believers confidently make requests and give thanks to God, anywhere, at any time, for anything, in Jesus' name.

Let us look at each part of that definition and learn what God's word says about prayer.

God's word shows that sometimes people are not prepared to pray. Jesus once said about a group of unbelieving Jews: "These people honor me by what they say [prayer]. But their hearts are far away from me. Their worship doesn't mean anything to me" (Matthew 15:8,9).

1. Jesus here calls _____ a kind of worship, which comes not only from the lips, but also from the _____.

The Bible also says, "The Lord's eyes look with favor on those who are godly. His ears are open to their prayers" (1 Peter 3:12).

2. According to Peter, God hears the prayers of those who are _____, in other words, believers.

Hebrews 4:16 tells us, "Let us boldly approach [by prayer] the throne of grace. Then we will receive mercy. We will find grace to help us when we need it."

3. How then should we pray to God?

The apostle Paul also talks about prayer. He says, "Don't worry about anything. Instead tell God about everything. Ask and pray. Give thanks to him" (Philippians 4:6).

4. So, prayer is _____ and giving _____.

To whom are we to pray? When Daniel (of lion's den fame) was in trouble, he said, "I prayed to the Lord God. I begged him. I made many appeals to him. I didn't eat anything" (Daniel 9:3).

5. We can address our prayers directly to _____.

The apostle Paul tells his student Timothy, "I want men everywhere to pray" (1 Timothy 2:8). And in 1 Thessalonians 5:17, he urges us to "never stop praying."

6. We can pray to God any _____
and at any _____.

Jesus himself tells us, "My Father will give you anything you ask for in my name" (John 16:23).

7. Nothing is off-limits with God. We can ask him for _____, as long as we ask _____, meaning we believe God will answer because of what Jesus has done for us. That brings us to part two of this chapter.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 10)

But first, let us review our part in prayer. Fill in the blanks by recalling what you have learned in this section.

Prayer is a form of (1) _____, in which (2) _____ (3) _____ are (4) _____ and giving _____, to (5) _____, any (6) _____, at any _____, for any (7) _____ in (8) _____ name.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 10)

There is a second part to prayer. It is God's part. We ask and give thanks, and then God takes it from there. The Bible tells us all about God's part in prayer. God promises to hear and to answer our prayers in his way, at the proper time, for our good, because he cares for us.

Remember Peter's words above? He said, "The Lord's eyes look with favor on those who are godly. His ears are open to their prayers" (1 Peter 3:12).

8. God promises to _____ our prayers.

But God does more than just hear our prayers. Jesus said, "My Father will give you anything you ask for in my name" (John 16:23).

9. That is God's promise to _____
our prayers.

In Romans Paul says, "The Spirit [of God] prays for God's people just as God wants him to pray" (Romans 8:27).

10. Spirit of _____ prays for God's people.

Psalm 145:15 praises God for answering prayers. It says, "Every living thing looks to you for food. You give it to them exactly when they need it."

11. God not only answers our prayers in the best way; he also answers them at the proper _____.

In Romans 8:28, Paul tells us, "We know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him."

12. God answers our prayers by making all things work for our _____.

And finally, the Bible says, "Turn all your worries over to him [God]. He cares about you" (1 Peter 5:7).

13. God hears and answers our prayers because he _____ for us.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 10)

Let us review the second part of prayer. Fill in the blanks by recalling what you learned in this section.

God helps us pray through the Spirit of
(8) _____. He also promises to
(9) _____ and to
(10) _____ our prayers at the
proper (11) _____ for our
(12) _____, because he
(13) _____ for us.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 10)

Answers to questions within Chapter One:

1. prayer, heart; 2. godly; 3. boldly; 4. asking, thanks; 5. God;
6. where, time; 7. anything, in his name; 8. hear; 9. answer; 10. God;
11. time; 12. good; 13. cares.

Answers for page 7 Review: 1. worship; 2. believers; 3. boldly;
4. asking, thanks; 5. God; 6. where, time; 7. thing; 8. Jesus'.

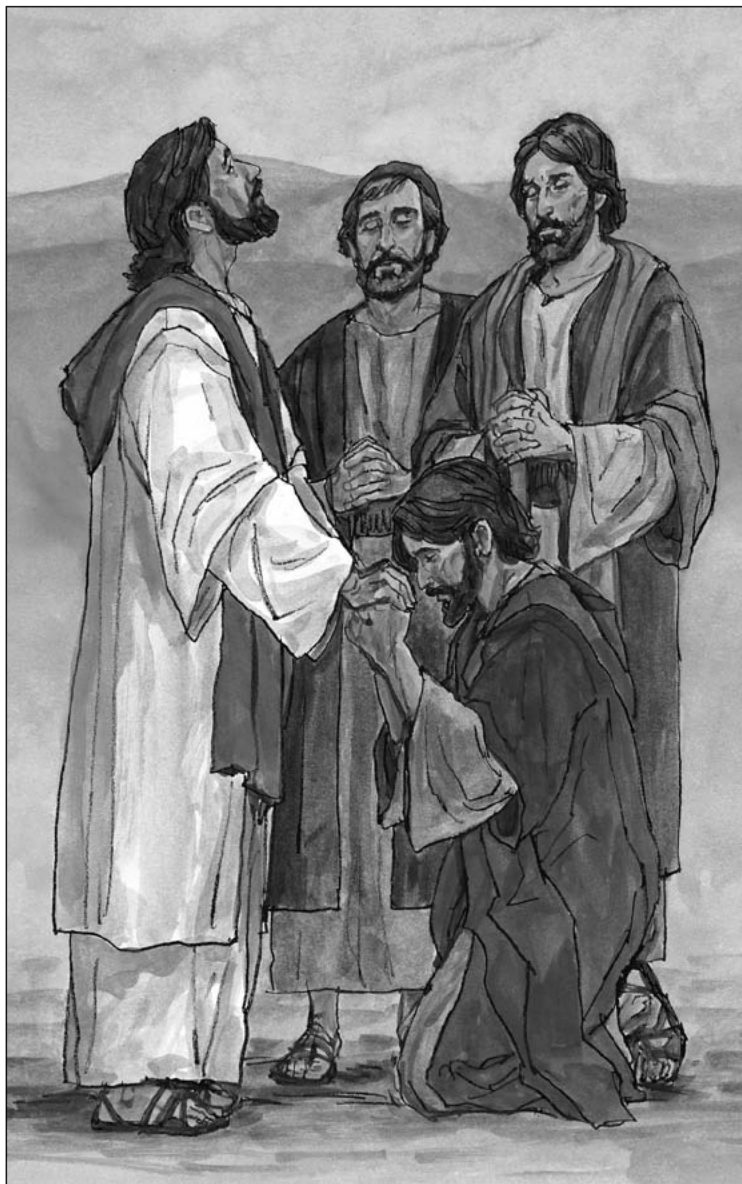
Answers for page 10 Review: 8. God; 9. hear; 10. answer; 11. time;
12 good; 13. cares.

Test On Chapter One

Fill in the blanks according to what the Bible says about prayer.

Prayer is a form of (1) _____ in which (2) _____ (3) _____ are (4) _____ and give _____ to (5) _____ any (6) _____ at any (7) _____ in (8) _____ name. God promises to (9) _____ and to (10) _____ our prayers in his (11) _____ at the proper (12) _____ for our (13) _____ because he (14) _____ for us.

(Check your answers on page 76)



Jesus taught his friends how to pray to their heavenly Father.



Chapter Two

WHAT IS THE LORD'S PRAYER?

Now that we know what prayer is, let us take a look at a very special prayer. This prayer was taught to us by the Lord Jesus himself. In this chapter you will learn:

- * the origin of the Lord's Prayer; and
- * the words of the Lord's Prayer.

As true God and true man, Jesus showed us the best way to pray. Jesus prayed often. Some of his prayers are written in the Bible. If you have a Bible, you will find some prayers of Jesus in (Matthew 26:39-44) and (John 17:1-26).

One of Jesus' disciples once asked him, "Lord, teach us to pray" (Luke 11:1), and he gave them the prayer we are about to study. Another time, during a sermon (Matthew 6:5-15), Jesus taught his hearers how to pray.

Section review:

1. Who showed us the best way to pray?

2. In what book do we read some of Jesus' prayers? _____

3. One of Jesus' _____ asked Jesus to teach them to pray.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 18)

At both of these times, the prayer that Jesus taught included the same thoughts. Since that time, people have used Jesus' words to pray. They call this prayer "The Lord's Prayer." This is what the prayer says:

*"Our Father in heaven,
may your name be honored.
May your kingdom come.
May you want to happen be done
on earth as it is done in heaven,
Give us today our daily bread.
Forgive us our sins, just as we also have
forgiven those who sin against us.
Keep us from falling into sin
when we are tempted.
Save us from the evil one."*

You may be more familiar with another very old wording of the Lord's Prayer:

*"Our Father, who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name,
thy kingdom come,*

*thy will be done on earth
as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread;
and forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass against us;
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
For thine is the kingdom and the power
and the glory forever and ever. Amen."*

These different words come from a different translation of the Bible. If you look carefully though, you will see that while the words are different, the thoughts are really the same. People pray the Lord's Prayer using words they are comfortable with. Often, they use the words printed in whatever Bible they have. The two lines at the end, that most people add at the conclusion of the Lord's Prayer, are actually not part of Jesus' prayer as we read it in the Bible. We will talk about those words, which are known as the Doxology, in Chapter 5.

Section review:

4. What do we call the words Jesus used to teach his disciples how to pray?

5. What are the words Jesus used to teach his disciples to pray?

(If you do not know them, take time now to learn the words to the Lord's Prayer.)

6. Why do some people use different words for the Lord's Prayer? Because there are different translations of the _____.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 18)

Test on Chapter Two

Write the words of the Lord's Prayer below:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

(Check your answer on pages 15 and 16)

Answers to questions within Chapter Two:

1. Jesus; 2. the Bible; 3. his disciples; 4. the Lord's Prayer;
5. (check words with the prayer on pages 15 and 16); 6. Bible.



Chapter Three

OUR FATHER, THIS IS FOR YOU...

Now that you know the Lord's Prayer, it is time to learn what it means. Jesus put exactly the right thoughts into his prayer. We want to study and learn whatever we can about these words of the Lord's Prayer. By the end of this chapter, you will know:

- * why Jesus calls God "our Father;"
- * how we can keep God's name holy;

- * what and where God's kingdom is; and
- * what God's will is and how we can do God's will.

The Lord's Prayer is divided into sections called petitions. A petition is something we ask for. The Lord's Prayer has seven petitions, along with the beginning of the prayer, which is called the Address, and the end of the prayer, which is known as the Doxology. We will talk about the Doxology in Chapter 5.

The Address and the first three petitions of the Lord's Prayer all speak about God:

Our Father in heaven, may your name be honored.

May your kingdom come.

May what you want to happen be done on earth as it is done in heaven.

Section review:

1. The Lord's Prayer is divided into sections called:
 - a. petitions
 - b. prayers
 - c. commandments

2. How many petitions does the Lord's Prayer have?
a. 3 b. 5 c. 7 d. 9

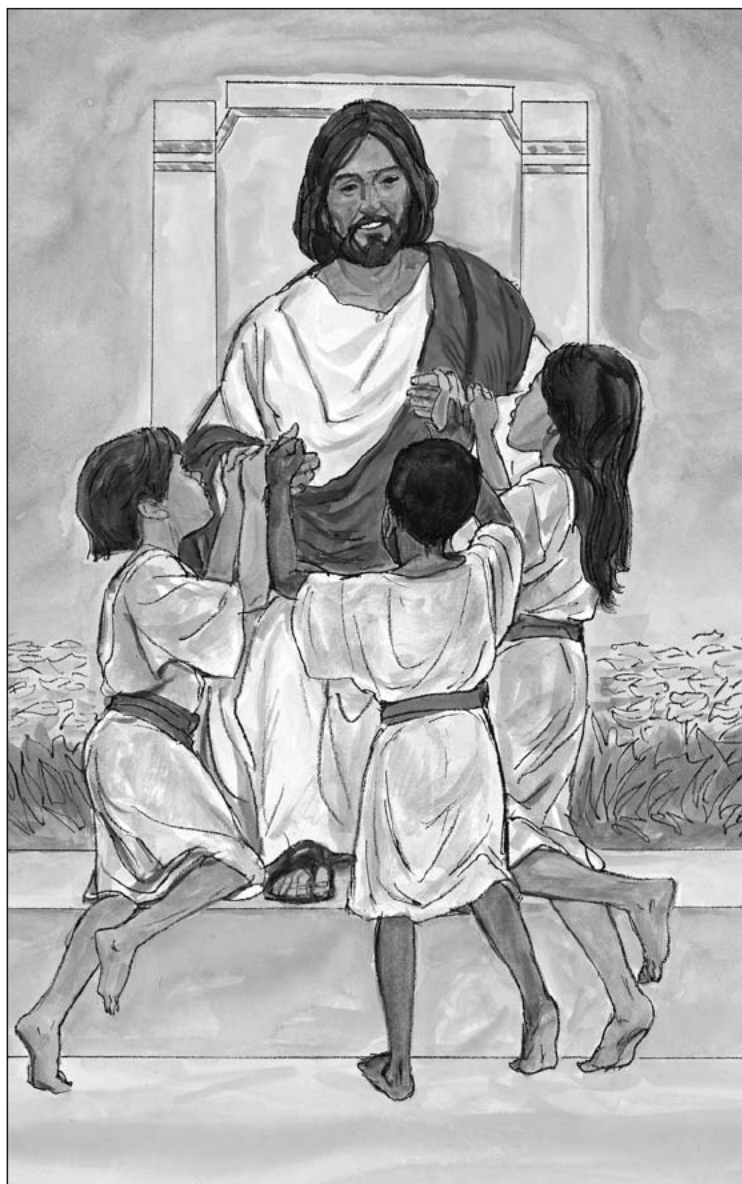
3. What are the first words of the prayer (Our Father in heaven) called?
a. the Address b. the Petitions
c. the Doxology

4. About whom do the first three petitions speak?
a. us b. Jesus' disciples c. God

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 32)

When Jesus told his disciples to pray the words, "Our Father in heaven," he was telling his disciples that God is our loving Father who cares for us.

The apostle Paul wrote in one of his letters, "You are children of God by believing in Christ Jesus" (Galatians 3:26). While Jesus was teaching his disciples this prayer, he told them, "You know how to give good gifts to your



Jesus invites all his believers to come to him.

children. How much more will your Father who is in heaven give good gifts to those who ask him?" (Matthew 7:11). We can pray to God as confidently as dear children ask their loving father to give them something.

"Our Father," Jesus said, "is in heaven." Psalm 115:3 says, "Our God is in heaven. He does anything he wants to do." God is all-powerful. He can do anything.

One of Jesus' brothers wrote, "Every good and perfect gift is from God. It comes down from the Father. He created the heavenly lights" (James 1:17). God can do anything, so we can be totally confident in his power and love.

Section review:

5. Jesus called God our Father so we will know that God thinks of us as his own

6. Jesus said that God is in heaven, which tells us that God is all-_____, and that every good gift comes from _____.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 32)

In the first petition of the Lord's Prayer, we ask God: May your name be honored. In Isaiah 42:8 God says, "I am the LORD. That is my name!" God's name is every word that is used as his name. But God's name also refers to anything and everything we know about God. God spoke through Isaiah: "I will not let any other god share my glory. I will not let statues of gods share my praise" (Isaiah 42:8). God said that his glory and even the praise he deserves are all a part of his name. You could say that God's name is his reputation, everything that God is known for.

God's name is holy, even if we do not pray for it to be honored. Revelation 3:7 calls God "[The] One who is holy and true." But in this petition we ask God to help us keep his name holy in our mind and heart.

Jesus urges you to "Let your light shine in front of others. Then they will see the good things you do. And they will praise your Father who is in heaven" (Matthew 5:16). By living according to God's word and Jesus' teachings, we honor God's name, and we encourage other people to honor him here on earth!

We also ask God to keep us from giving him a bad reputation, from dishonoring his name. In Ezekiel 36 God tells about a time when that happened. "... the people of Israel used to live in their own land. But they polluted it because of how they acted and the way they lived. They spilled people's blood in the land. They polluted the land by worshiping other gods. So I poured out my burning anger on them. I judged them based on how they acted and the way they lived. They treated my name as if it were not holy. I was concerned about my holy name." Lord, keep us from ever dishonoring your name!

Section review:

7. God's name is "the _____."
8. God's name is also everything that we _____ about him, his reputation.
9. God's name is always _____.
10. We ask in this petition that God would help us _____ his name holy in the world.
11. We also ask God to keep us from ever _____ his name.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 32)

The second petition of the Lord's Prayer is, May your kingdom come. God's kingdom, according to Jesus, is not something we can see. It "is not part of this world" (John 18:36). Instead, he says, "God's kingdom is among you" (Luke 17:21).

God's kingdom is among us and rules us when Jesus calms our troubled hearts with the peace

he gives us. Colossians 3:15 says, "Let the peace that Christ gives rule in your hearts." Paul wrote "God's kingdom... is a matter of being right with God. It brings the peace and joy the Holy Spirit gives" (Romans 14:17).

How does God bring his kingdom, his ruling power, into our hearts? He uses the Gospel, the good news, about Jesus Christ our Savior. When this word of God has control of our hearts, it changes us into new people. Jesus praying to God says, "Use the truth to make them holy. Your word is truth" (John 17:17). God's word brings us forgiveness for all of our sins. It makes us want to thank God with our lives. "Rule us, control our live, with 'the peace and joy the Holy Spirit gives.'" This is what we are asking God to do for us in this petition.

Section review:

12. God's kingdom does not belong to this

_____.

13. Rather, God's kingdom is _____ our hearts.
14. God's kingdom consists of God's approval, and joy in our _____.
15. God uses his _____ to rule in our hearts.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 32)

The third petition of the Lord's Prayer says, May what you want to happen be done on earth as it is done in heaven. What does God want to happen? Jesus tells us, "My Father wants all who look to the Son and believe in him to have eternal life" (John 6:40). Paul told his student Timothy, "[God] wants everyone to be saved. He wants them to come to know the truth" (1 Timothy 2:4). This is God's will. He wants everyone to believe in Jesus Christ and be saved.

But there is more that God wants to happen. Peter wrote, "By doing good you will put a stop

to the talk of foolish people" (1 Peter 2:15). It is also God's will that we live in obedience to the teachings of Jesus. John wrote, "The way we show our love is to obey God's commands. He commands you to lead a life of love" (2 John 1:6). Holy lives please God. His will is that we live lives of holy love.

In this petition we ask God to make his will happen. Speaking of God's will, Paul said, "We were ... chosen to belong to him [God]. God decided to choose us long ago in keeping with his plan. He works out everything to fit his plan and purpose" (Ephesians 1:11). We also ask God to help us do his will. And God wants to help us. Paul also said that, "God is working in you. He wants your plans and your acts to be in keeping with his good purpose" (Philippians 2:13).

Section Review:

16. God's will is that all people would be _____ and believe in _____.

17. God's will is also that we live _____
lives in obedience to the _____
of Jesus.

18. In the third petition we ask God to do his
_____ and to help us do his will in
our _____.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 32)

Let us take a close look at the final words of the third petition, "on earth as it is done in heaven." Those words look like they refer only to this petition concerning God's will. Actually, they can refer to all three of the petitions we have studied in this chapter.

God's name is holy in heaven. The angels and other creatures in heaven sing, "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God who rules over all" (Revelation 4:8).

And God rules in heaven. Those same angels also sing that God "sits on the throne" in heaven (Revelation 5:13).

And God's will is always done in heaven.

Psalm 103:20 sings about those angels:

"Praise the Lord, you angels of his. Praise him, you mighty ones who carry out his orders and obey his word."

So we are asking in this petition that God would help us worship him on earth in the same three ways he is worshiped all the time in heaven: his name is honored; his kingdom comes; his will is done.

Section Review:

19. God's name is always kept holy in

_____.

20. God's _____ comes all the time in heaven.

21. God's will is done by the _____ in heaven.

22. We pray that these things be as true on _____, as they are in heaven.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 32)

Let us review what you have learned about the address and the first three petitions of the Lord's Prayer. First go back and review the section reviews in this chapter and make sure you completely understand the answers.

Test on Chapter Three

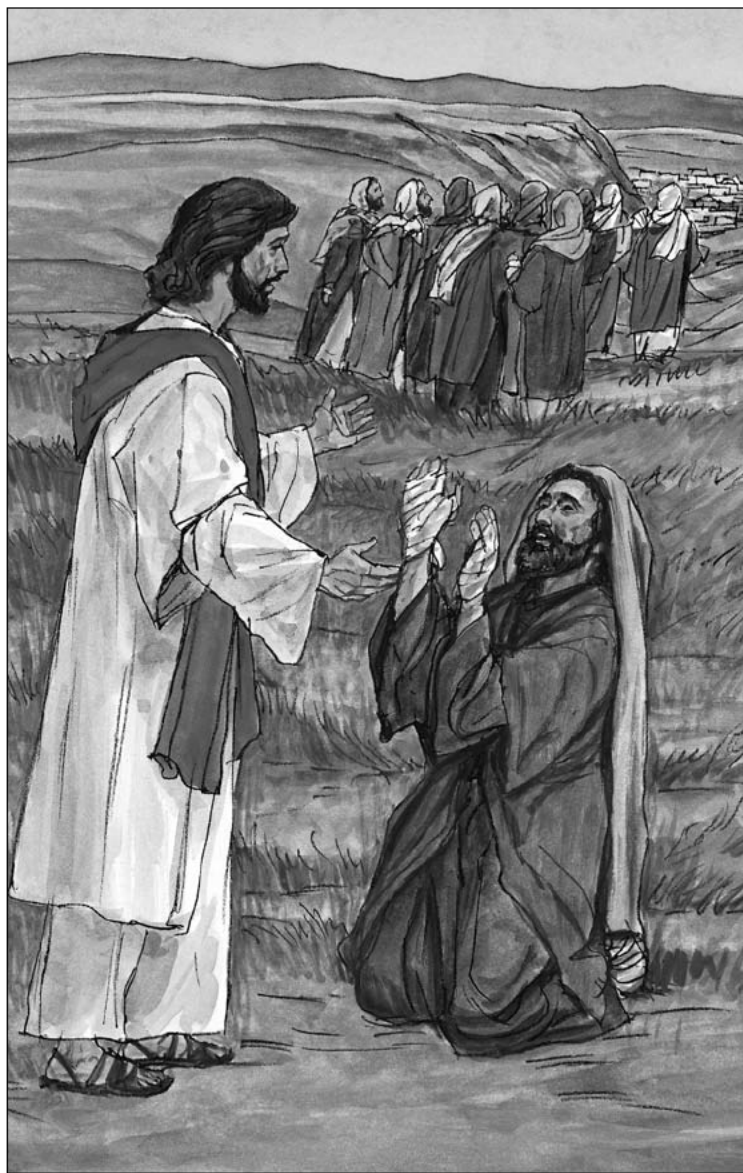
1. The first words of the Lord's Prayer (Our Father in heaven) are called the _____.
2. The first three petitions of the Lord's Prayer are all about _____.
3. Because God is in heaven, we know he is all-_____.
4. Because God is our Father, we may pray to him _____.

Answers to questions within Chapter Three:

1. a. petitions; 2. c. 7; 3. a. the Address; 4. c. God; 5. children;
6. powerful, above (or the Father); 7. Lord; 8. know; 9. holy; 10. keep;
11. dishonoring; 12. world; 13. in; 14. hearts; 15. Word (get used to capitalizing the "W" in "God's Word"); 16. saved, Jesus (or his Son);
17. holy, teachings; 18. will, lives; 19. heaven; 20. kingdom, 21. angels;
22. earth.

5. God's name is "the _____"; it is also everything we know about God, his _____.
6. We keep God's name holy by living _____ lives.
7. God's kingdom is in our _____.
8. God rules in our _____ with his _____.
9. The _____ do God's will in heaven.
10. We pray that we may do God's _____ here on earth.
11. God's will is that all people be _____.
12. God also wants us to obey his word and do his _____ on earth.

(Check your answers on page 76)



One man came back to thank Jesus.



Chapter Four

AND AS FOR US ...

The second half of the Lord's Prayer is the subject of this chapter. By the end of this chapter you will know:

- * what daily bread means;
- * why God forgives us and why we forgive others;
- * how we are tempted; and
- * how God rescues us from evil.

The first three petitions of the Lord's Prayer are about God and worshiping him. The last four petitions have to do with us and our greatest needs. In these petitions we ask God to take care of us and be with us in our lives.

The fourth petition says, "Give us today our daily bread." God knows we need food every day to stay healthy. Psalm 145:15,16 says: "Every living thing looks to you for food. You give it to them exactly when they need it. You open your hand and satisfy the needs of every living creature." God knows what we need and when we need it. (Many people say Psalm 145:15,16 as a prayer before meals.)

But God knows we have other needs as well. When we are sad, we need cheering up. When we are lonely, we need a friend. When we are far from home, we need to know that our family and friends love us and are thinking about us. When we are poor, we need money. The apostle Paul praised God when he said, "My God will meet all your needs. He will meet

them in keeping with his wonderful riches that come to you because you belong to Christ Jesus" (Philippians 4:19). Daily bread is everything we need to live and stay healthy.

You may have noticed that Jesus did not say, Give us our daily cake and ice cream today. The Lord knows the difference between what we want and what we need. Often, what we want may not be good for us, but God always works for our good. In fact, God often blesses us far beyond what we need. Jesus said, "Your Father knows what you need even before you ask him" (Matthew 6:8).

God knows exactly when we need food, clothes, a home, a job, or any other need. Jesus prayed in Luke 11:3 that God would give us what we need "each day." The Psalm above, 145:15-16, said God gives his creatures what they need "exactly when they need it."

Jesus wants us to know that God is always providing what we need. We do not have to worry. Philippians 4:6 says, "Don't worry about

anything. Instead, tell God about everything. Ask and pray. Give thanks to him."

God provides food and other bodily needs to all people. Jesus says God "causes his sun to shine on evil people and good people. He sends rain on those who do right and those who don't" (Matthew 5:45). But God promises special blessings to those who believe in his Son Jesus. David, one of the kings of Israel, sings, "I once was young, and now I'm old. But I've never seen godly people deserted. I've never seen their children begging for bread" (Psalm 37:25).

Section review:

1. The last four petitions of the Lord's Prayer are about _____.
2. Daily bread is _____ we need to live and stay healthy.
3. God knows what we _____ and when we need it.

4. God especially blesses _____.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 53)

Petition five says, "Forgive us our sins, just as we also have forgiven those who sin against us." Your first thought might be, "Well, I do not forgive others. I get even." Because that may be true, this petition has a lot to say about our need to stay close to God our Savior.

What is the greatest thing that God does for us? In Psalm 51:1,2 David the king prays, "God show me your favor in keeping with your faithful love. Because your love is so tender and kind, wipe out my lawless acts. Wash away all of the evil things I've done. Make me pure from my sin." Because of his love, God forgives our sin.

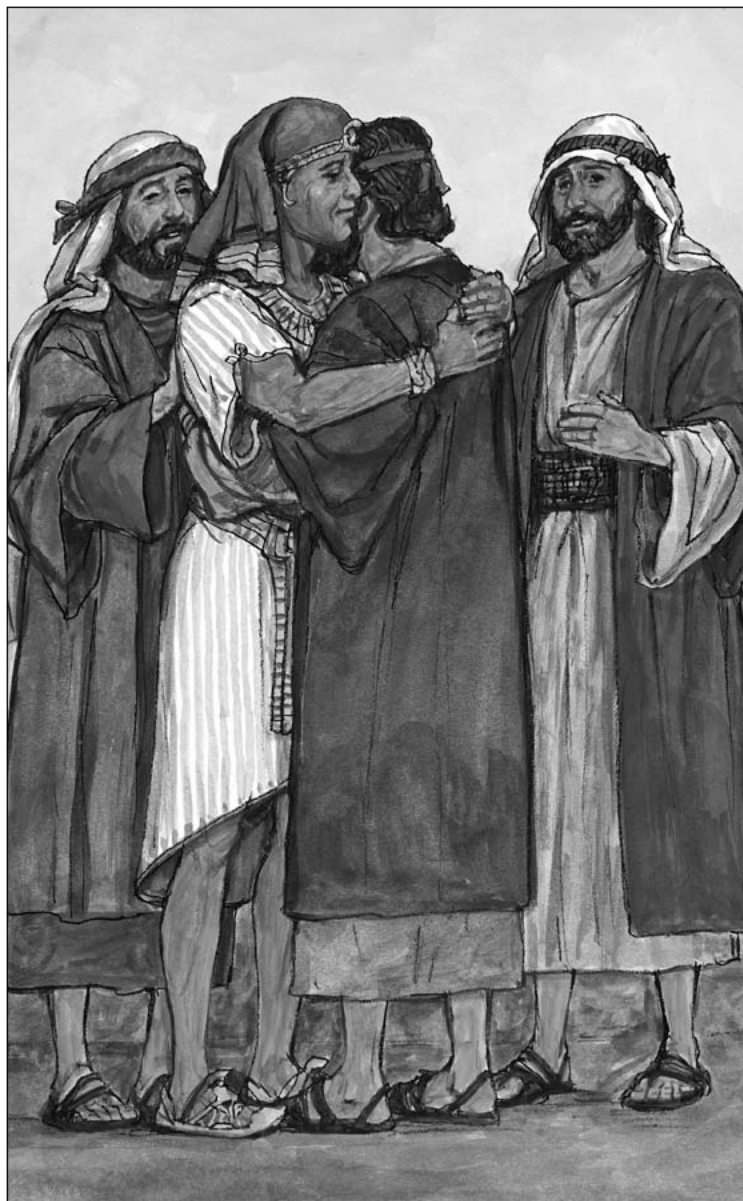
What is sin? John wrote, "Everyone who sins breaks the law. In fact, breaking the law is sin" (1 John 3:4). Whenever we do what God says is wrong, we sin. And whenever we do not do what God commands, we sin.

Sin is our greatest problem. Isaiah 59:1, 2 says, "The Lord's arm is not too weak to save you. His ears aren't too deaf to hear your cry for help. But your sins have separated you from your God. They have caused him to turn his face away from you." Sin separates us from God and God's love. Paul wrote to the Colossian believers, "Anyone who does wrong will be paid back for what he does. God treats everyone the same" (Colossians 3:25). Sin makes us guilty of wrongdoing, and it must be punished! Finally, worst of all, as Paul tells us, "When you sin, the pay you get is death" (Romans 6:23). Sin kills.

We earn a death sentence when we sin. Not only murder, not only crime, but ANY sin, even one tiny sin, earns us a death sentence! Is it any wonder that Paul wrote, "Sin entered the world because one man sinned. And death came because of sin. Everyone sinned, so death came to all people" (Romans 5:12). Sin is serious business.

If sin is so awful, why does God forgive us?
And how can God forgive us?

The one-word answer is: Jesus. Paul writes, "Christ didn't have any sin. But God made him become sin for us. So we can be made right with God because of what Christ has done for us" (2 Corinthians 5:21). Jesus lived a holy life and then died on the cross as a substitute for us. He is the reason why God can and does forgive us. Instead of punishing us for our sins, Isaiah says, Jesus "was punished to make us whole again. His wounds have healed us" (Isaiah 53:5). Jesus has ended our separation from God. Colossians 1:20 says "God was pleased to bring all things back to himself because of what Christ has done." Jesus has taken away the curse of death that we deserve. Galatians 3:13 says, "Christ set us free from the curse of the law. He did it by becoming a curse for us." Instead of us dying for our sins, Romans 5:8 says, "While we were still sinners, Christ died for us."



Joseph hugged his brothers and forgave them.

So it is because of Christ's perfect life and death as our substitute, that God can and does forgive us. Romans 3:24 says, "The free gift of God's grace makes all of us right with him. Christ Jesus paid the price to set us free."

God has been so kind to us. We deserved punishment, separation from God, and even death for our sins. But God loved us and has forgiven all of our sins. So he asks that we show the same kindness to those around us. Ephesians 4:32 urges us, "Be kind and tender to one another. Forgive each other, just as God forgave you because of what Christ has done." God says, "Put up with each other. Forgive the things you are holding against one another. Forgive, just as the Lord forgave you" (Colossians 3:13). Even when people annoy us, hurt us, or sin against us, we are to remember God has forgiven us much more than we will ever need to forgive others.

Let Jesus be your example. Remember Jesus is the reason God forgives us. We pray in this

petition that God would give us the strength and faith to forgive others in the same way, and we promise to do it.

Section review:

5. Sin is _____ the law.

6. How many people have sinned?

7. Which of the following does sin cause?

(Circle each correct answer.)

punishment separation from God joy
peace safety cursedness death
guilt

8. How can God forgive our sins?

- a. He knows we will try harder next time
- b. He knows there are worse people than us
- c. Jesus died as our substitute

9. How does God want us to act toward others who sin against us or hurt us?
- a. He wants us to pay them back
 - b. He wants us to forgive them as he forgave us
 - c. He wants us to try to get them into trouble.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 53)

The sixth petition of the Lord's Prayer is where we ask God, "Keep us from falling into sin when we are tempted." Temptation leads to sin. And as James writes, "Your own evil longings tempt you. They lead you on and drag you away. When they are allowed to grow, they give birth to sin. When sin has grown up, it gives birth to death" (James 1:14,15).

Who tempts us? God does not tempt us! James says, "When you are tempted, you shouldn't say, 'God is tempting me.' God cannot be tempted by evil. And he doesn't tempt anyone" (James 1:13).



Jesus told the devil that he would not sin against God.

We have three enemies who tempt us. Revelation 12:9 tells us that the "... old serpent called the devil, or Satan... leads the whole world down the wrong path." Sometimes the devil is the one who tempts us. John writes, "Here is what the people who belong to this world do. ...They brag about what they have and what they do. All of this comes from the world. It doesn't come from the Father" (1 John 2:16). The world can be very tempting sometimes! And Galatians 5:17 says, "The sinful nature does not want what the Spirit delights in." Even our own bodies tempt us to sin. The devil, the people of the world, and our sinful nature, all try to tempt us to sin. Some people call them the unholy three.

We ask in this petition that God would protect us from these temptations. Jesus urges us, "Watch and pray. Then you won't fall into sin when you are tempted" (Matthew 26:41). We need God's help, and we have it. Hebrews 2:18 tells us, "He [Jesus] himself suffered when he was tempted. Now he is able to help others

who are being tempted." The apostle Paul writes, "You are tempted in the same way all other human beings are. God is faithful. He will not let you be tempted any more than you can take. But when you are tempted, God will give you a way out so that you can stand up under it" (1 Corinthians 10:13). God always provides a way out.

Section review:

10. What does temptation try to make us do?

11. Who are the unholy three who tempt us?

12. Who protects us from temptation?

13. What does God provide whenever we are tempted? _____

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 53)

The last petition of the Lord's Prayer says, "Save us from the evil one." In the last section we saw the evil one is the devil, or Satan, and that he tempts us to sin. Satan is the original source of all evil. Genesis 1:31 tells us on the sixth day of creation, "God saw everything he had made. And it was very good." There was no evil in the world at that time. But then the devil tempted the first humans, Adam and Eve, to sin. (If you have a Bible, you can read this in the book of Genesis chapter 3. Genesis is the first book in the Bible).

Now, according to John, "the whole world is under the control of the evil one" (1 John 5:19). In 1 Peter 5:8 we are warned: "Your enemy the devil is like a roaring lion. He prowls around looking for someone to chew up and swallow."

God promises to protect us from the devil and all the evil he can bring on us. He does this in three ways:

1. He keeps it away. Psalm 91:10 promises those who trust God, "No harm will come to you. No terrible plague will come near your tent."

2. He strengthens us to bear it.

Psalm 94:18,19 says, "I said, 'My foot is slipping.' But Lord, your love kept me from falling. I was very worried. But your comfort brought joy to my heart."

3. He makes bad things work for our good.

Romans 8:28 says, "We know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him. He appointed them to be saved in keeping with his purpose."

Does this mean as Christians we will never suffer evil? No. That was not Jesus' prayer. He asked that God protect us from the evil we do suffer. And God does protect us because he is our powerful, loving Father.

Why would God even allow us to suffer evil? Look again at how he protects us from evil. When he does not keep evil from us in the first place (Method #1), he has an opportunity to strengthen our faith and hope in him (Method #2), and can even turn evil around to work for our good and the good of his whole kingdom (Method #3). What a glorious, powerful, and gracious God! He lets us sometimes suffer some evil, but only as he allows, and then he controls its strength and effect on us. Paul writes, "Our troubles are small. They last only for a short time. But they are earning for us a glory that will last forever. It is greater than all our troubles" (2 Corinthians 4:17).

In Romans Paul says, "What we are suffering now is nothing compared with the glory that will be shown in us" (Romans 8:18).

Section review:

14. Who is the evil one? _____

15. Does God bring evil into our lives?

16. One way God rescues us from evil is by keeping it _____ from us.

17. Another way he rescues us from evil is to _____ us to bear the suffering.

18. The third way he rescues us from evil is by turning it around to _____ for our _____.

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 53)

This concludes the petitions of the Lord's Prayer. In the next chapter we will look at the Doxology of the Lord's Prayer as well as some other prayers in the Bible. Now review the section review questions to prepare for the chapter test. Be sure you understand each answer.

Test on Chapter Four

1. Since you will need to know it for the final test at the end of the study, see how well you remember the words of the Lord's Prayer by writing it below.

(Doxology optional:) _____

Answers to questions within Chapter Four:

1. us; 2. everything; 3. need; 4. believers; 5. breaking; 6. everyone;
7. punishment, separation from God, cursedness, guilt, death;
8. c. Jesus died as our substitute; 9. b. He wants us to forgive them as he forgave us; 10. sin; 11. the devil, the world, our sinful flesh; 12. God;
13. a way out (or an escape); 14. Satan (or the devil); 15. no; 16. away;
17. strengthen; 18. work, good.

2. The last four petitions of the Lord's Prayer are about:
 - a. God
 - b. the disciples
 - c. us

3. Daily bread means:
 - a. One loaf of bread per day
 - b. What we want, when we want it
 - c. Whatever we need to live and stay healthy

4. Why does God forgive all our sins?
 - a. Jesus died for them as our substitute
 - b. They are not really that bad
 - c. He knows we are only human

5. Because God has forgiven every sin we have ever committed, we should also

6. The unholy three, who tempt us to sin, are
- a. Television, dancing, our flesh
 - b. The devil, dancing, alcohol
 - c. The world, television, alcohol
 - d. The devil, the world, our flesh
7. When does God tempt us to sin?
- a. When he knows we are strong
 - b. When we have been very sinful lately
 - c. God never tempts us to sin
8. Who is the evil one?
- a. The devil
 - b. Satan
 - c. The ancient serpent
 - d. All of the above

9. How does God rescue us from evil?

(Method #1):

He _____ it away from us.

(Method #2):

He _____ us to bear it.

(Method #3):

He turns it around to _____ for our
_____.

10. Thought questions: Finish each of the following sentences. Then think about each one for a few minutes. If you feel like praying to God about them once you have completed them, do it.

a. The worst thing anyone ever did to me was:

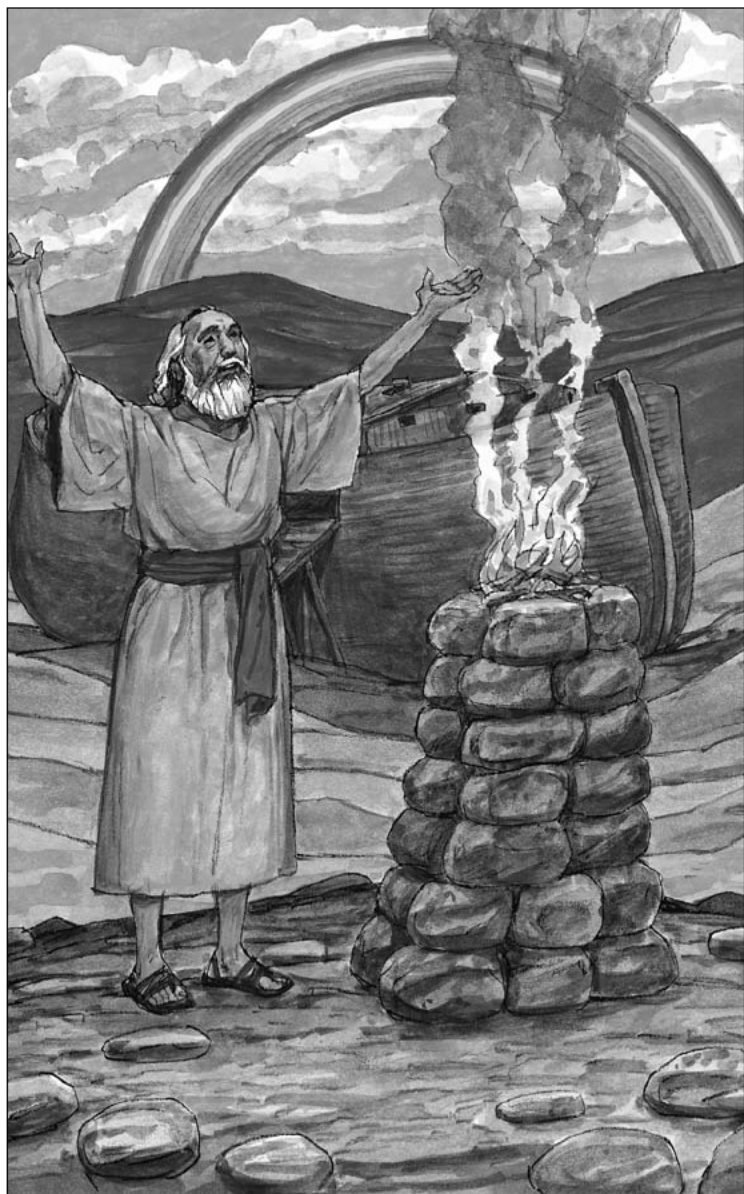
b. The worst sin I have ever committed was:

c. The worst temptation God ever helped me defeat was:

d. God once strengthened me to bear up under:

e. God once took a really bad situation and turned it around for my good when he:

(Check your answers on page 76)



Noah thanked God for keeping him safe during the flood.



Chapter Five

CONCLUSION, "Amen", AND OTHER BIBLE PRAYERS

Even though you will not find the last two lines of the Lord's Prayer included with Jesus' prayer in the Bible, believers for hundreds and hundreds of years have spoken them at the end of the prayer. The "Amen" at the end of the Lord's Prayer is also important. As we conclude chapter, we will look at some other prayers found in the Bible. By the end of this chapter, you will:

- * know why the Doxology (a statement or song of praise) is part of the Lord's Prayer;
- * know what Amen means and why it matters;
- * know what the Psalms are all about; and
- * see how other faithful people have prayed.

It may seem strange that the words of the Doxology, "For [yours] is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever and ever," are added to Jesus' prayer. But a quick look at the Bible will show that doxology, or praise for God, is found all through the Bible. In Revelation 19:1 we read: "Salvation and glory and power belong to our God." Revelation 12:10 says, "Now the salvation and the power and the kingdom of our God have come. The authority of his Christ has come." If you have a Bible, you can also look up Revelation 4:11;

Revelation 5:12,13; and Revelation 7:12 for more examples.

The Old Testament, that part of the Bible written before Jesus was born, has the same kind of praise for God. David sings, "Lord, you are great and powerful. Glory, majesty and beauty belong to you. Everything in heaven and on earth belongs to you. Lord, the kingdom belongs to you. You are honored as the One who rules over all. Wealth and honor come from you. You are the ruler of all things" (1 Chronicles 29:11-12).

It is from Bible verses like these that believers took the words of the Doxology.

Another important word in the Lord's Prayer is "Amen." Amen is a very old word that comes from the Hebrew language. Its simplest meaning is Truth. When the Jewish priests preached to the people, the people would give their approval of what was said by shouting, "Amen!" What they meant is, "We believe that!

That is right!" The book of Deuteronomy, chapter 27, has twelve verses that end with the people shouting, "Amen!" When Jeremiah, a Jewish prophet, heard the Lord make promises, he answered, "Amen! May the Lord do these things!" (Jeremiah 28:6). Psalm 106:48 has a doxology like the Lord's Prayer, which ends with Amen. "Give praise to the Lord, the God of Israel, for ever and ever. Let all of the people say, Amen."

In the New Testament, that part of the Bible written about Jesus' life, death, and resurrection, and about the church that now worships Jesus, the word Amen is also used. Jesus uses the word often. He says, "What I am about to tell you is true. Heaven and earth will disappear before the smallest letter disappears from the Law. Not even the smallest stroke of a pen will disappear from the Law until everything is completed" (Matthew 5:18). The first phrase, "What I am about to tell you is TRUE" is the translation for the word "Amen," the word which Jesus said. Some

other Bibles translate Amen as, “verily, verily I say unto you,” or, “I tell you the truth,” or with some other words that show Jesus is telling the pure truth. If you look in the Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John), you will see Jesus use the word Amen many times. (For example: Matthew 5:26; Matthew 6:2, as well as verses 5 and 16; Matthew 8:10; Matthew 10:15 and 23, as well as verse 42).

Finally, we also find Amen in the last book of the Bible, Revelation. We read: "The four living creatures said, Amen!" (Revelation 5:14). And the Bible ends with the words, "He who gives witness to these things says, 'Yes, I am coming soon!' Amen! Come, Lord Jesus! May the grace of the Lord Jesus be with God's people. Amen!" (Revelation 22:20,21).

By saying Amen at the end of the Lord's Prayer, we are saying we know that God will grant everything we have prayed for. Jesus guarantees it when he says, "I will do anything you ask in my name. Then the Son will bring

glory to the Father" (John 14:13). It is also guaranteed by God who tells us, "There is one thing we can be sure of when we come to God in prayer. If we ask anything in keeping with what he wants, he hears us" (1 John 5:14). There is no need to doubt. So we say, Amen!

Section review:

1. The last line of the Lord's Prayer is called the _____.
2. True or False:
The last words of the Lord's Prayer were not part of Jesus' prayer in the Bible. _____
3. Words like those used in the Doxology can be found in both the Old and the _____ Testaments, especially in the book of _____.
4. "Amen" means:
 - a. Thank you
 - b. The end
 - c. Truth

5. When we say, Amen, we mean
- a. We know God will answer our prayer
 - b. We believe what was just said is true
 - c. Jesus and God guarantee their promises
 - d. All of the above

(Check your answers on the bottom of page 70)

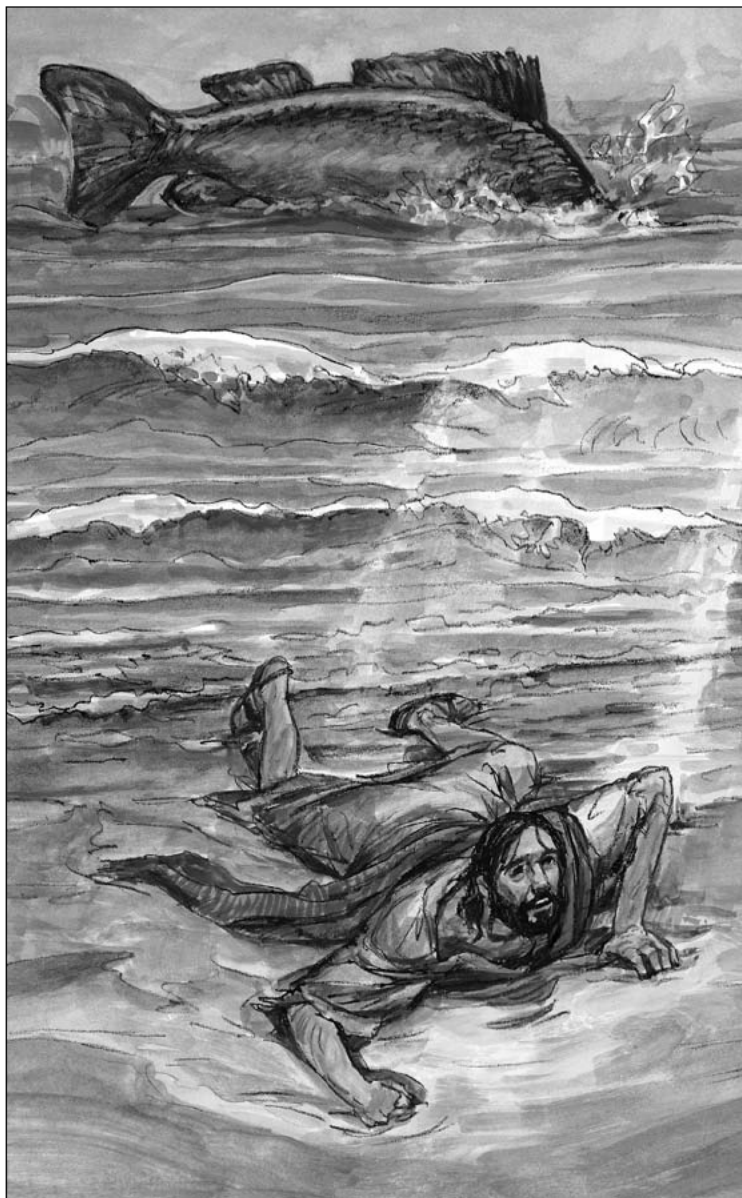
Finally, we want to take a look at some of the other prayers in the Bible. We can learn a lot about how to pray by reading and studying the prayers of other faithful people. Did you know many of the Psalms are not only songs of praise, but also prayers? Psalm 3 is the prayer of a person in trouble. Read Psalm 3 below and see if the words say things you would like to say sometimes:

Lord, I have so many enemies! So many people are rising up against me! Many are saying about me, 'God will not save him.' Lord, you are like a shield that keeps me safe. You honor me. You help me win the battle. I call out to the Lord. He answers me from his holy hill. I lie down and sleep. I wake up again, because

the Lord takes care of me. I won't be afraid of the tens of thousands who are lined up against me on every side. Lord, rise up! My God, save me! Strike all my enemies in the face. Break the teeth of sinful people. Lord, you are the one who saves. May your blessing be on your people."

There are 150 Psalms in the Bible and most of them are prayers of one kind or another. Some people feel that all the Psalms are prayers, because they are all either sung to God or about God.

We looked at a portion of one of David's prayers earlier (1 Chronicles 29:10-20). That prayer praises God for his goodness and love after the generous offerings for building the Lord's temple were gathered. Jonah, a Jewish prophet who was swallowed by a large fish, prayed to God from the fish's belly and thanked God for rescuing him (Jonah 2). His prayer gives us comfort. God answers our prayers no matter where we are when we call to him.



God saved Jonah and told him to go to Nineveh.

Jonah 2:7 says, "When my life was nearly over, I remembered you, Lord. My prayer rose up to you. It reached you in your holy temple in heaven."

Some prayers in the Bible have been given special names. Jesus prays for his disciples, all believers, and himself in one of the greatest prayers ever spoken (John 17). It is called "The High Priestly Prayer." In verse 3 Jesus says, "What is eternal life? It is knowing you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent." Jesus' mother, Mary, prayed after she was told she would give birth to Jesus the Messiah (Luke 1:45-55). Her prayer is called "The Magnificat" because it begins: "My soul praises the Lord," and "Magnificat" is the Latin word for "praises." When Jesus was born and taken to the temple to have his life dedicated to God, a prophet named Simeon saw him and prayed what we call the "Nunc Dimittis" (again, Latin for some of the first words of the prayer, "Lord... Now let me, your servant, go [die] in

peace"). This prayer is written for us in Luke 2:29-32.

Moses sings a long prayer in Exodus 15:1-18, and a very long prayer in Deuteronomy 32:1-43. The book of Revelation has some prayers in it, too. If you have a Bible, look up Revelation 11:16-18 and a very short prayer in Revelation 6:9-11. Look up all the prayers mentioned in this chapter as you have time. Keep on looking for prayers in the Bible. They can teach you a lot about how to pray!

Section review:

6. Many Psalms are actually _____.
7. According to Jonah, God answers our prayers _____ when we call to him.
8. Some prayers are given a _____ which is often the first words of the prayer in Latin.

9. We can learn a lot about prayer by reading the prayers of believers as they are recorded in the _____.

(Check the answers on the bottom of page 70)

We have come to the end of our study on the Lord's Prayer. Next comes the short test for Chapter 5, and then the final test. Take your time with the Chapter 5 test, and prepare for it by reviewing the section reviews in this chapter.

Answers to questions within Chapter Five:

1. Doxology; 2. True; 3. New, Revelation; 4. c. Truth;
5. d. All of the above; 6. prayers; 7. fish; 8. name; 9. Bible.

Test on Chapter Five

1. The last line of the Lord's Prayer is called the _____.
2. Amen means _____.
3. We say Amen at the end of prayers because we _____ that God will answer them.
4. "What I am about to tell you is true" is another way to say _____.
5. Jonah prayed from inside of a _____.
6. Some _____ have names, like Magnificat or The High Priestly Prayer.
7. Many of the _____ are prayers.
8. The last word of the Bible is _____.

(Check your answers on page 76)



Glossary

(A list of words you may not know)

address	beginning of the Lord's Prayer (addressed to God)
allow	to permit
Amen	Truth, We believe that! That's right!
annoy	to bother
comfortable	to be happy or satisfied with something
conclude	to end
confident	to be sure or certain about something
counselor	someone who listens to you and gives you advice
crime	an act that breaks the law
curse	a punishment from God for our sins
dedicate	to set aside for a special purpose
deserves	to be worthy of or suitable for
disciples	students

dishonor	loss of respect for someone
doxology	end of the Lord's Prayer (a short sentence of praise to God)
exactly	completely correct or right
fame	well known by everyone
guarantee	to promise something will be so
just	good and holy; at times the word also means only, exactly, in the same way
Messiah	old Jewish word for God's chosen Savior, Christ
obedience	showing respect, obeying
opportunity	a favorable time for a certain purpose
origin, original	the beginning or first of something
petition	something we ask for
plague	a disease or a widespread outbreak of evil
portion	a part of something
prayer	talking to God
prepare	to get ready for something

reputation	what others think of you; your good name
rescue	to save from harm or danger
separate	to move or keep apart
shield	a way to protect
statue	an image of a person or thing carved in stone
substitute	taking the place of someone or something
suffer	to have pain or troubles
tempt	to try to make someone do something sinful
translations	books written in a foreign language that have been rewritten in your language
throne	a chair on which a king sits
urge	to encourage
verily	truly



Answers to the Chapter Tests

Chapter Test One: (Page 11)

1. worship; 2. believers; 3. boldly;
4. asking, thanks; 5. God; 6. where; 7. time; 8. Jesus';
9. hear; 10. answer; 11. way; 12. time; 13. good; 14. cares.

Chapter Test Two: (Page 18)

(Check words with prayer on pages 15 and 16)

Chapter Test Three: (Pages 32-33)

1. Address; 2. God; 3. powerful; 4. boldly;
5. Lord, reputation; 6. holy (or obedient); 7. us; 8. hearts, word;
9. angels; 10. will; 11. saved; 12. will.

Chapter Test Four: (Pages 53-57)

1. (Check words with the prayer printed on pages 15 and 16)
2. c. us; 3. c. Whatever we need to live and stay healthy;
4. a. Jesus died for them as our substitute; 5. forgive others (in the same way); 6. d. the devil, the world, our flesh; 7. c. God never tempts us to sin; 8. d. all of the above; 9. keeps, strengthens, work, good; 10. (No incorrect answers).

Chapter Test Five: (Page 71)

1. Doxology; 2. Truth; 3. believe; 4. Amen; 5. fish; 6. prayers;
7. Psalms; 8. Amen.



Final Test

Congratulations! You have completed your study of the Lord's Prayer. Go back through the book and review any mistakes you made in the chapter tests. Also review the goals from each chapter. When you are confident you know all the goals, you are ready to take the final test.

Complete the final test without looking at the book. When you are finished, give the test to the person who gave you this book, or mail the test to the address on the back cover of this book. You may also ask for more Bible study books in this series.

If you are ready, remove the test from the book and put the book away. Take the test without opening the book.



The Words Jesus Taught

Final Test

Part A (Fill in the blanks to tell what prayer is.)

Prayer is a form of (1) _____ ,
 in which (2) _____
 (3) _____ are
 (4) _____ and give
 (5) _____ to (6) _____
 any (7) _____ at any
 (8) _____ for any
 (9) _____ in
 (10) _____ name.
 God promises to (11) _____
 and to (12) _____ our prayer in
 his (13) _____ at the proper
 (14) _____ for our
 (15) _____ , because he
 (16) _____ for us.

Part B (Write the words to the Lord's Prayer on the lines below.)

(Doxology optional:)

Part C (Answer the questions by circling the best answer.)

1. What is the first part of the Lord's Prayer called?
 - a. the Beginning
 - b. the Petition
 - c. the Address
2. How many petitions does the Lord's Prayer have?
 - a. 3
 - b. 7
 - c. 11
3. What is the end of the Lord's Prayer called?
 - a. the Doxology
 - b. the End
 - c. the Petition
4. What does the word Amen mean?
 - a. Truth
 - b. The End
 - c. I'm Sorry
5. Who first prayed the Lord's Prayer?
 - a. the disciples
 - b. early believers
 - c. Jesus

6. Who guarantees to hear and answer our prayers?
 - a. your pastor
 - b. God and Jesus
 - c. No one

7. Where does God rule, and what does he use to rule?
 - a. in our hearts with his word
 - b. in church with his angels
 - c. in the sky with riches

8. How can God forgive all our sins?
 - a. He knows we are only human
 - b. Jesus died for them as our substitute
 - c. He expects us to pay him back in heaven

9. How does God want us to react when people sin against us?
 - a. He wants us to get revenge
 - b. He wants us to feel sorry for ourselves
 - c. He wants us to forgive others as we've been forgiven

10. Where can we find Psalms, prayers of Jesus, and prayers of other faithful believers?
 - a. in the newspaper
 - b. in classic books
 - c. in the Bible

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