Lesson 5

THE LORD'S PRAYER (PART 1)

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To understand that God wants an intimate relationship with us.
- 2. To strive to put God's teachings into practice, for God's name deserves our honor.
- 3. To find comfort knowing that God has a master purpose for the world and a purpose for our lives.
- 4. To build up trust in God, for He can meet all our needs.

MEMORY VERSE

"Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God."

(Philippians 4:6)

PRAYER

Prior to the opening prayer, you can quiz the students as to the purpose of praying to God. Use any generic phrases or answers they may say (e.g., to thank God, to repent, for guidance) to draw out how God has done this for them in the past week. Tell them that prayers can be a time to reflect on specific events, needs, or sins and explain how this will help them put their prayer "into action."



Overview

- 1. The Lord's Prayer: Part 1 (Mt 6:5-11; Lk 11:1-3)
 - Relationship: "Our Father..." (Rom 8:14-16; cf. Acts 17:27-28; Mt 7:7-11)
 - Name: "Hallowed be Thy Name" (Acts 4:12; Phil 2:9-11; cf. 1 Pet 1:15; Lk 1:31-32)
 - Purpose: "Thy will be done..." (Lk 17:20-21; cf. Rom 12:1; Col 3:15; Rom 8:28)
 - Needs: "Give us this day our daily bread..." (Mt 6:25-34; Prov 30:7-9)
- **2. Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs**—Our Heavenly Father to whom we pray is the one true God.

3. Life Application

- A Father and His Children
- Praying to Praise and Not Simply Out of Need

4. Activity

- P.R.A.Y.
- In Your Own Words



Background Knowledge for Teachers

The next two lessons will focus on teachings from the Lord's Prayer. This lesson will focus on the first half of the prayer. The two gospel books in which it is found differ slightly in the focus and context through which Jesus taught the Lord's Prayer. This does not necessarily indicate that Jesus taught this prayer on multiple occasions, but that the writers saw different significances in the teaching of the prayer. In gaining a better exegetical understanding of the relevant passages, we as teachers will be able to deliver the same teachings to our students in accordance with the will of our Lord Jesus.

"In this manner, therefore, pray..."

The passage in the Gospel of Matthew is directly preceded by warnings to pray in secret and not in wealth of words for the sake of showing others how zealous we are. Our Father already knows the things we need before we even ask (Mt 6:7-8). This, however, does not mean that there is no need to pray since God already knows everything. The Lord's Prayer is a depiction of our relationship of faith with God and how He seeks for us to communicate with Him (Phil 4:6). Therefore, our prayers should not just comprise a list of requests or an action of showing others how zealous we are—the manner in which the Pharisees prayed. Instead, our prayers should be a process of growth taking place in us that will allow us to better understand God and grow in faith and love (Eph 3:14-19).

Teach us to pray

At the same time, in the Gospel of Luke, the teaching of the Lord's Prayer is a reminder of how lowly we are and that we need to be taught by our Lord. Our prayers should be reminders each time of how lowly and unworthy we are before our Creator and that we should never exalt ourselves no matter how much success we have in this world (Ps 8:3-4). Rather, in our prayers we are relying on Him and this is why the passage directly following the Lord's Prayer speaks of praying for the Holy Spirit (Lk 11:13). It is the Holy Spirit who teaches us and reminds us of the words of God (Jn 14:26).



Reaching Out to Your Students

Many of your students at this level have the Lord's Prayer memorized but do not yet fully understand the words that they recite. Emphasize to the students that when they recite the Lord's Prayer, it's not about reciting it perfectly or reciting it as fast as they can. Instead, there are simple life applications in the Lord's Prayer that they must try to grasp.

The Lord's Prayer does not only have an effect when it is recited at the end of a prayer session. Your students are at an age where prayer can carry more personal significance. They may rely on prayers when they are sick, in trouble, or sad. You can teach the students how to think of the Lord's Prayer during their prayers, expanding the content of their prayers beyond just a supplication. In doing so, students can better understand how prayer is a significant part of their relationship with God.



5 Minutes

Do you talk often with your father? How do you talk to your father? We know from the Bible that a father is the head of a household. Students, please brainstorm the different things you talk to your father about. [Give students a minute to come up with answers, and then hand out index cards with the following scenarios.]

- You accidentally scratched your dad's brand new car when riding your bicycle.
- You have a difficult homework problem that you don't know how to answer.
- You've caught the flu and feel so sick you can hardly move.
- Your dad just bought you a brand new computer.
- Your parents are talking about your grades and extracurricular activities and ask you to leave the table, as they're having a "grown up talk."

Please read the scenario and think of how you would speak to your father in this situation. What emotions do you feel? Happy? Sad? Scared? What would you say? [Place a photo of a generic father figure on the board, and ask each student to act out how they would speak to their "father."]

Boys and girls, today we also have a heavenly Father. He is God. How do we talk to Him? [Allow students to answer.] We may pray to God about many things. Sometimes our prayers can be that of praise, of repentance, of supplication or ones in which we simply try to better understand our heavenly Father. While Jesus was on earth, He taught His disciples how to pray. He didn't want His disciples to pray for the purpose of only asking for things they wanted, nor did He want them to pray just to show others how good and faithful they were. Does anyone know how Jesus taught His disciples how to pray?



hallowed: to be treated as holy

heir: someone who inherits land, property, or possessions from their forefathers to continue the family line praise: an act of worship; to show admiration

yield: to give in, accept, or submit

sovereign: supreme ruler over all; above all



Bible Discovery & Spiritual Teaching

30-35 Minutes

For Teachers

Please hand out the Bible Discovery worksheet and ask the students to fill it out as the lesson progresses. Instruct students to write down the summarized bullet points at the end of each section, as well as the corresponding Bible verses. Keep a copy for yourself as reference.

Students, let us start off by writing the Lord's Prayer together. Let us turn to **Matthew 6:9-13**. [Ask students to read the passage aloud, and then write it down on the worksheet.] Now, using a pencil, I want you each to lightly underline each word you think is important or the main focus in each line. Then, using a highlighter, highlight the following words on your worksheet. [On the board, write: "Father, Heaven, Hallowed, Name, Kingdom, Will, Daily, Bread".]

Now, let us try to understand what Jesus wanted to teach us about prayer when He taught His disciples this prayer.

"Our Father in heaven"

At the beginning of the lesson, I explained that God is like a father. In pairs, quickly discuss these two questions:

- 1. What do your parents do for you?
- 2. How often do you talk to your parents?

When Jesus taught this prayer, He said that God isn't just any ordinary father—He is our heavenly Father. What does that signify for us? Let us turn to **Romans 8:14-16**. Every one of us who has been baptized and received the promised Holy Spirit is a child of God, and He is our Father. In fact, the Bible also says that when we become children of God, we become heirs and can inherit something wonderful. What kind of things can we inherit from God? (The heavenly kingdom and eternal life.) This is why having God as our Father is the best thing for which we could ask. When we pray, we don't need to worry about anything because we are talking to a Father who has power over everything. Moreover, He loves us very much! He is like our parents, but even more powerful—God will do everything to take care of us. That is why Jesus started the prayer by saying, "our Father in heaven." He was describing how close God is to each and every one of us.

Summary

- God is our heavenly Father.
- He will always take care of us.
- As our Father, He always wants to talk with us.

"Hallowed be Your name"

The next line says, "Hallowed be Your name." Does anyone know what "hallowed" means? It means, "treated as holy," and only one name in the whole world and history of mankind is holy and all-powerful. Let us read a few verses. [Ask students to turn to Acts 4:12, Philippians 2:9-11, and Luke 1:31-32.]

How do we normally start our prayers? (In the name of our Lord Jesus.) Every time we say this, it should remind us that God is all-powerful and that He came and died for us. Since His name is holy, let us ask ourselves two questions.

- 1. What should we do in the name of Jesus? (Preach, worship, overcome any weaknesses or sins, live a pure and holy life, etc.)
- 2. What shouldn't we do in the name of Jesus? (Use it casually in conversation for jokes, or regard it as any other name.)

When we pray to God, we are praying to a holy being. So, by asking ourselves the two questions above, we can better understand for what we should and shouldn't pray.

Summary

- God's name is holy, and we should not use His name casually or in vain.
- Likewise, whatever we pray about in God's name should be holy.

For Teachers

If class time allows, you can choose to discuss the following question: How can we work towards having God's name hallowed? Allow students to answer freely. Touch upon the following actions if they haven't already been brought up.

- 1. By acting in accordance to the Bible's teachings.
- 2. By preaching the gospel to more people so that more people can come to obey God and glorify His name.
- 3. By maintaining peace in church and helping out with church work so that the church as a whole can bring honor to God's name.

"Your kingdom come. Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

God is our heavenly Father, but He is much more than just our Father. When Jesus taught this next line in the Lord's Prayer, it showed another role God plays in our lives. Can anyone guess what role that is? (King.) Every king needs a place over which to rule. Where is God's kingdom today? (In our hearts, at church, heaven, etc.)

We know that God rules in heaven and that He guides the church by His Spirit, but the focus of this lesson is: does God rule over our hearts today? Let's read **Luke 17:20-21**. This verse tells use that the kingdom of God is within us. However, how do we know that God rules over our hearts? We can tell through our actions and speech, through the way that we act, talk, and walk. If God is King, this means that He has sovereign power to do what He wills. This is very important to learn, because as King, God is very wise. He has a master plan for all of us and knows exactly what He wants each of us to do. So, when we say this line in prayer, we are asking God to work in our lives. Regardless of the outcome, good or bad, we will yield to His plan and know that He has His special way for us.

Let's continue by reading **Romans 8:28**. If we allow God to be King in our lives, nothing can mess up our lives. Even when we face difficulties and hardships, we can be assured that the ending will be for our own good. There is a condition for everything to work out for our own good, though. We must first love God and do according to His good plans for us.

Summary

- God is King in heaven, church, and our hearts.
- Since God is King, we have to submit to His plan during both smooth times and rough times in our lives.

"Give us this day our daily bread."

The last line we are learning today is a line that all of us say during our prayers every day. Students, raise your hands if you say grace before you eat. Share with your classmate next to you what you pray about when you say grace.

Other than food, do we give thanks to God for everything He has provided for us? "Our daily bread" here does not refer only to food or even just physical sustenance. God takes care of all our needs: physical, emotional, and spiritual. This part of the Lord's Prayer should be a good teaching to us that we should entrust the whole of our lives to Him.

Matthew 6:25-34 tells us not to worry about our lives, or about what to eat or drink. God has promised to provide for all of our needs. Many times in life, we're unhappy because of our greed, not our need. Consider what we have; has not God provided for all that we really need?

We thank God for the many things that God has given us. Since God has given us so much "daily bread," there is one thing we need to make sure of when we pray. Let's read **Proverbs 30:7-9**. No matter how much or how little daily bread we are given, we should never forget God because of our abundance or complain to God because of our need.

Summary

- God supplies us with all our physical needs, so we must trust in Him.
- Be thankful for however much or little we are given.



Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs

2-5 Minutes

One true God

Our heavenly Father to whom we pray is the one true God. Omniscient, omnipresent, and omnipotent, He is the one who created the heavens and the earth. He is the only who can answer our prayers, but we must first pray in the correct manner, as taught in the Lord's Prayer.



Check for Understanding

- **1. What was the purpose of the Lord's Prayer?** To teach the disciples the way to pray and talk to God. To teach the disciples that praying was not done just to show others how spiritual they were.
- 2. Today, what should we do when we recite the Lord's Prayer in our prayers? We should reflect on each line and its teachings, as well as think of what God has done for us in our lives.
- 3. Evenly divide the students into four groups. Ask them to choose one line from the Lord's Prayer. They will discuss in a group and present to the class how that line of the Lord's Prayer applies to their lives today.



10 Minutes

5 Minutes

In the Lord's Prayer, Jesus was teaching us the *manner* in which we should pray.

1. A Father and His Children

How often do you talk to your parents? What do you talk to them about? If a child only goes to their parents when they need something, do you think this is a healthy family?

1 Peter 5:7b says that God cares for us. He is constantly and sleeplessly watching over us. Like a mother hen, He covers us with His wings and gathers us (Ps 91:4; Lk 13:34). We need to talk to God as family members having a good chat with one another do—every day. We must not simply seek Him out when we need Him, but rather tell Him all the little details in our lives. Such a ceaseless, prayerful life will help us build a strong habit of praying for when we are in trouble.

[Hand out Life Application Worksheet #1, go over the instructions, and give students time to complete it. If you would like, you may call on volunteers to share their prayers when everyone has finished.]

2. Praying to Praise and Not Simply Out of Need

Normally, we always pray for two things:

- 1. For help with a physical need
- 2. For the Holy Spirit

These two are very important for us as Christians. But, in the Lord's Prayer, Jesus was teaching us that prayers are more than just requests to God. When we sing hymns to God, what do we feel? We feel joy, because we're praising Him, saying how great He is. We should feel the same when we pray. If we always feel sad or tired when we have to "bend our knees" in prayer, then it will not be something desirable for us.

Philippians 1:3-4 teaches us that Paul was joyful in prayer, always thanking God. If He is truly King in our hearts and has provided for our every need, we should think and meditate on all of these events that God has helped us with in our prayers. Play the events back as if you're watching an old video, and the gratefulness and peace you feel will turn into praise to God in prayer. Also, when we do this and reflect on God's power, it will make us more focused in prayers. This way, praying for the Holy Spirit and for some of our needs won't feel as difficult or like a chore anymore. [See Activity #1 for further reiteration of this point.]

Activity

1. P.R.A.Y.

10-15 Minutes

Objective: To teach students the many wonderful purposes of prayer.

Materials

- Construction paper
- Scissors

- Single-hole punch
- Paper clips

- Yarn, twill string
- Copies of the "praying hands," four per student

Preparation

Before class, write the word "PRAY" in large bubble letters on four sheets of construction paper. Then, cut the letters out and, using a hole punch, punch a single hole at the bottom of each letter. Lastly, cut four pieces of yarn or twill, each around a foot long. Braid one piece at the bottom of each letter.

Instructions

- 1. Quiz the students on the reasons why we need to pray.
- 2. Write the letters "PRAY" in the form of an acrostic poem (i.e., begin each line with a letter from the word "PRAY," spelling out the word vertically) on the board. Using the first letter in each line, spell out "Praise," "Repent," "Ask," and "Yield." Then, explain the significance of each step and why they should all be included in prayer.
- 3. Distribute four copies of the "praying hands" to each student, and show them the letters that you prepared before class. Explain to them that they will be writing down events that apply to each category of prayer and attaching the hands to the strings.

For each of the four "categories" of prayer, the students must write a specific event that would require them to make this particular kind of prayer. Examples have been provided.

PRAISE God for healing my grandma of an illness.REPENT to God for speaking foul language.ASK God to give me wisdom when studying.YIELD to God and accept whichever school into which I'm admitted.

- 4. When the students have finished writing on the hands, use the paper clips to help attach them to the braids dangling from each letter.
- 5. Hang the "praying hands" somewhere in class where everyone can see them. This will remind students to pray for one another. Leave extra "praying hands" nearby so students can update their prayers.

2. In My Own Words

Objective: To put the Lord's Prayer into practice and remind students how they should pray.

Materials

• Activity handout • Hymn books

Instructions

- 1. On the activity handout, ask students to write out the first half of the Lord's Prayer (Mt 6:9-11) in the first box.
- 2. Under each teaching in the second box, students must write a list of relevant prayer requests that they currently have. Emphasize that this is for their personal prayers, so it will be most beneficial to them if they are honest. The more specific, the better it will help their prayers.
- 3. Tell students to post this worksheet on their bedroom wall somewhere visible so that before they pray, they are reminded of what they can specifically pray for and how they can pray.
- 4. Choose several prayerful hymns (e.g., "Pentecostal Power," "Tell It to Jesus," "Did You Think to Pray," etc.) and sing these with the students.
- 5. Remind the students that they can also sing these hymns in their hearts during prayers to remember the manner in which they should pray.



THE LORD'S PRAYER (PART 1)

Write the Lord's Prayer below and highlight the main words of each line.



Summary	Bible Verses
Our Father in heaven,	
•	
Hallowed be Your name.	
•	
•	
Your kingdom come. Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.	
•	
•	
Give us this day our daily bread.	
•	
•	

Bible Detectives

Compare the two passages below and circle parts that are the same and underline what you think is different.

"For your Father knows the things you have need of before you ask Him. In this manner, therefore, pray:	"'Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples.' So He said to them, 'When you pray, say:		
Our Father in heaven,	Our Father in heaven,		
Hallowed be Your name.	Hallowed be Your name.		
Your kingdom come,	Your kingdom come.		
Your will be done	Your will be done		
On earth as it is in heaven.	On earth as it is in heaven.		
Give us this day our daily bread."	Give us day by day day our daily bread.'"		
(Matthew 6:8-11)	(Luke 11:1-3)		

A Father and His Children

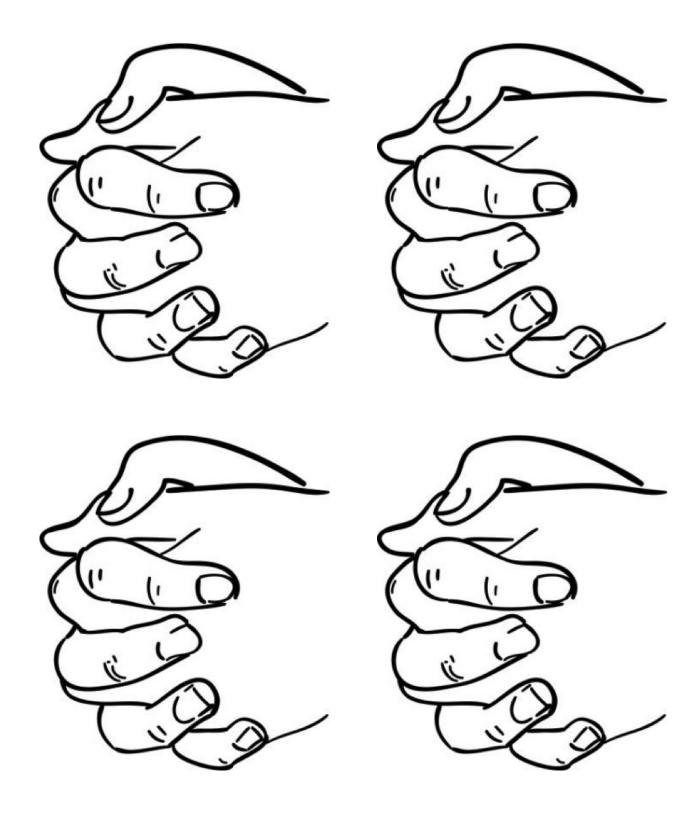
"In the name of Jesus, I pray..."

Write a prayer in your own words to God, making sure to include all the teachings you have learned from the Lord's Prayer.

Our Father in heaven,		
Hallowed be Your name.		
Your kingdom come.		
Your will be done on		
earth as it is in heaven.		
Give us this day our daily bread.		
	Amen.	







"Thank you" God..."

In My Own Words

Referring to Matthew 6:9-11, write the first half of the Lord's Prayer below.

Our Father in heaven,

Hallowed be Your name.

Your kingdom come. Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread.

E2 Year 2 Book 2 Lesson 5—The Lord's Prayer (Part 1) Homework Assignment

Name: Parent signature:				t signa	ture:		Date:			
Weekly Bible Reading: Bible Reading: Check each box when you complete that day's reading. Prayer: Check each box after you pray to God that day.							mplete	2	What I Learned from the Bible This Week 1	
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat			
Read									2	
Pray										

Memory Verse

Please write down this week's memory verse. (Philippians 4:6)

Putting the Lord's Prayer into Practice

Either at church or at home, ask brothers, sisters, parents, siblings, or relatives to give you a testimony of one time when they made a prayer from one of the four categories listed below. Write down the main points of their testimony and what you learned from it.

Seeking God's care and love as a heavenly Father... Our Father in heaven.

Asking God for His power to change a weakness in their lives... Hallowed be Your name.

Understanding God's plan for a specific part of their life.... Your kingdom come. Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Thanking God for providing something in their life... *Give us this day our daily bread.*