

Lesson 1
Introduction

Text: Genesis 12:7-8

Introduction:

- A. Altars often became places of _____ in the Old Testament.
- B. Abraham _____ an altar of prayer. Genesis 12:8/Genesis 13:4
- C. David built an _____ of prayer. I Chron. 21:26
- D. Elijah built an altar of _____. I Kings 18:30-37

I. Pray is mentioned often in the scriptures.

- A. Pray is found _____ times.
- B. Prayer found _____ times.
- C. Prayers found _____ times.
- D. Prayed found _____ times.
- E. Praying found _____ times.
- F. Prayest found _____ times.

II. The meaning of prayer.

- A. Means to _____. To ask or beg.
- B. To petition and _____.
- C. Means to _____.
 - 1. Pay homage, show _____, show allegiance, show one belongs to his master.
 - 2. Bow down, bend the _____, give respect, Acknowledge authority.
 - 3. To humble, acknowledge one's low estate, give modest _____ of importance.
 - 4. Do obeisance, showing _____ to superiors.

III. Pray as _____ system provided by God.

- A. Long before man developed commutation with each other, God _____ a means of man to make contact with him.
- B. God's _____ is a two-way system.
- C. When you read the Bible God _____ to you. When you pray you _____ to God.

Conclusion:

- A. God's ear is always _____ to the prayers of his people.
- B. No matter where we are or what we face we can always pray and God will _____ us.
- C. Every prayer is _____ in accordance with God's will and what is best for us. God knows better than we what is best for us.

Lesson 2

Group or Church Praying

Text: Acts 4:31/ Acts 21:5

Introduction:

- A. There once was a time when the Wednesday night church service was called "The Wednesday night _____meeting" the people actually prayed together.
 - B. Much of the group praying today has been _____with programs of various kinds or no longer held at all.
 - C. A return to group praying is badly _____today in God's house.
- I. Jesus called his house a " _____of prayer"
- A. The prophet Isaiah _____to this. Is. 56:7
 - B. Jesus _____of this. Matt. 21:13
 - C. Jesus became much _____when his house became something else. Matt. 21:12-13/ Mark 11: 15-17
Luke 19: 45-46
- II. The Church gathered to pray for Peter. Acts 12:5
- A. Peter was in _____for preaching.
 - B. Herod the King _____ (To harm) certain of the church, killing James and putting Peter in prison.
 - C. The church comes together in pray to God.
 - 1. Prayer was made without _____for him by the church.
 - 2. The power of pray is see by the events _____
in V. 8-11
- III. A praying church is a powerful church. Acts 4:31,33
- A. They were _____of the Holy Spirits power.
 - B. They spoke with_____.
 - C. They gave great_____.

IV. Group praying can give valuable _____ to the entire family.

Acts 21:5

- A. As Paul prepared to depart Tyre the church _____ kneeling together on the sea shore for prayer.
- B. Not only the men but _____ and _____ as well.
 - 1. What a lesson and example to set before _____ to hear Paul and their Parents pray. Something Children will never forget.
- C. From my youth I sill _____ the church in prayer.
 - 1. Kneeling beside my _____ as men gathered with the Pastor to pray.
 - 2. Hearing my Father pray and his voice _____ and tears flow as he cried out to God.

Conclusion:

- A. No church can long _____ in the form God intended without bathing itself and ministry in prayer.
- B. Without prayer the church is _____ to carry out the commission God assigned to it.
- C. No new methods and programs can _____ people gathering to pray.
- D. With great power the Apostles gave _____ of our Lord's resurrection. Pray gave them power to witness.
- E. Only when a church comes together to pray will it know the _____ of God and do it's work with fear.

Lesson 3

Make time for Prayer in the Home

Text: Acts 9:11/10:9/12:12

Introduction:

- A. Someone once said "The family that _____ together stays together"
 - B. Today there is an all out _____ against the family by the forces of evil.
 - C. The most powerful _____ against this attack is families on their knees together before God.
- I. The new convert Saul is found _____ in a house. Acts 9:11
- A. Ananias is given a _____ that no doubt astonished him. Acts 9:10-12
 - B. Ananias expressed serious _____ about this assignment. Acts 9:13-16
 - C. What a relief it must have been when Ananias found the former _____ in a house on his knees in prayer. Acts 9:11
- II. Peter is found on the house top praying. Acts 10:9
- A. Peter is on the house top at the daily _____ time of prayer. "The sixth hour" It seems there was a daily time set apart to have pray in the home. Some say it was 11am to 12pm.
 - B. Daily prayer in the home _____ the lesson of daily dependence upon God. Matthew 6:11
 - C. Daily prayer in the home _____ the next step in God's will. Acts 10: 19-23
- III. A gathering in a house to pray. Acts 12:12
- A. A house _____ meeting was held at the house of Mary.
 - B. This house prayer meeting was for _____ and was without ceasing.
 - C. So great is our God to answer pray that we sometimes are very _____ when the answer comes.

Conclusion:

- A. The home of my _____ was filled with prayer.
 - 1. I remember my Father _____ in pray as we took meals.
 - 2. My Mother prayed _____ down her prays to God on paper leaving them all over the house.
- B. There was in our home what was called "Cottage ____ meeting"
 - 1. The church _____ would gather in our home for prayer.
 - 2. As a boy I would open my bed _____ door just a little and watch and listen. "I never _____ what I saw"
- C. We experienced _____ in our home.
 - 1. Times when Mary Ann and I would _____ in prayer.
 - 2. I remember my son _____ would come to me at 9pm telling me he was ready to go to bed and ask me to come pray with him.
 - 3. I still have stacks of _____ pads full of my wife's prays that she wrote down to God each day.

Lesson 4

Personal Private Prayer

Text: Matthew 6:6-8

Introduction:

- A. Our motivation should not be to be known as a _____ person.
- B. It is impossible to carry on your life as a disciple without definite _____ of secret prayer.
- C. Secret _____ is the best way to know your Heavenly Father in Heaven.

I. Conditions _____ with private praying.

- A. The private chamber and the closed door are _____ for devotion which is approved of Christ.
- B. Private praying should be kept private _____ and shut out from all observers.
- C. The noise and glare of the world is _____ and we are left alone with God.
- D. There must be time when each soul _____ God separately.

Note: The _____ place can be a lonely beach, or a secluded mountain top, or an empty room shut off from all else. Where ever one can be alone with God. Even a walk in the park.

II. The purpose of private prayer.

- A. A _____ meeting between you and your father.
- B. A secret meeting where you are _____ only by your Heavenly Father.
- C. A _____ with your Heavenly Father alone.
- D. A _____ away from all else to draw near to God.
- E. This type of praying _____ to be a performance and and becomes a blessed communion.

III. Private praying is an _____ to God.

- A. Not to tell God what he _____ knows.
- B. Not to _____ or suggest to him what to do or what to give.
- C. Rather to _____ and confess to him that we really do not know what we need although we know what we want.
- D. To acknowledge that he alone _____ are real need and he alone is the one who can supply.
- E. To _____ to him as to the time and choice of supplying our need.

IV. The results of private prayer.

- A. We are seen _____ by God.
 - 1. He _____ in secret.
 - 2. While no one _____ sees he does.
- B. As we pray, he _____.
 - 1. He _____.
 - 2. He knows _____ sincerity.
- C. As we pray, he _____.
 - 1. He hears and _____.
 - 2. He allows us into his very _____.

(This is reward enough)

- 3. Yet he goes beyond that and _____ us openly.

Conclusion:

- A. Private prayer brings us into the public _____ of God our Heavenly Father.
- B. Private prayer _____ the world out for a precious period of time.
- C. Private praying is the _____ of complete dependence upon our Father alone.

Lesson 5

Prideful Praying

Text: Matthew 6:5/ Ps. 69:14

Introduction:

- A. Prayer is a _____ of God.
- B. Prayer is commanded by God for _____ sake and for our good.
- C. Prayer for the proper _____ brings us to the place of humility before God and strips us of all self pride before him.

I. Abuse of prayer.

- A. Using prayer to _____ you are something you are not.
- B. Using prayer as a _____ show.
- C. Using prayer as a public _____ to your self.
 - 1. Using prayer for selfish reasons usually indicates one spends little private praying.

II. Prideful praying.

- A. Presents something _____. It is not what it pretends to be.
- B. It is _____, all for the sake of self.
- C. It is _____, to obtain the admiration of man.
- D. It is an _____ to God. The mere decoration of personal vanity.

III. Not intended to discourage the practice of public praying.

- A. Proper _____ praying is a true act of worship.
- B. The general praying of a congregation is not only necessary but _____ to God.
- C. But intended to discourage putting on a _____ before man. The display of personal pride.

IV. The _____ comes from Jesus himself. See our text.

A. Jesus calls prideful praying the work of a _____.

1. Hypocrite. An _____ under an assumed character. A stage player.

B. Jesus calls it a _____ for one's self.

1. He said they _____. Position of pride

2. Showing off to be _____ of men.

C. Jesus says they have all the _____ they will receive.

Reward only from man but none from God.

Conclusion: Desire to be seen of men.

A. In they're _____. Matthew 6:5

B. In all their _____. Matthew 23:5

C. In seeking the _____ from man instead of bringing Glory to God.

Lesson 6

Pray as an act of worship

Text: Genesis 24:52/I Kings 8:54/ Ps. 95:6

Introduction:

- A. To worship is to _____ one's self down.
- B. To worship is to _____ down.
- C. To worship is to make to _____.

I. The Servants assignment. Genesis 24

- A. His _____ for God's guidance. V.12
- B. Next, he _____ in prayer and worshipped the Lord.
V. 48 "Led him in the right way"
- C. The success God gave caused the servant to bow in _____
to the Lord. V.52

Note: Through out this assignment the servant _____
the Lord in prayer. Each step was done through
worshipful prayer.

II. Solomon worshiped in prayer. I Kings 8: 54

- A. His worship took the form of _____ and supplication.
- B. His worship had turned the _____ into a prayer altar where
God would be worshiped.

Note: Abram was also an example. He made an _____ to
worship God in prayer. Gen, 12:8/Gen.13:4/ Gen. 26:25

- C. His worship took a _____ position.
 - 1. Kneeling on his _____.

III. The Psalmist issues an invitation to worship God in prayer.

Ps.95: 6

- A. This is an _____ to publicly worship God in prayer.

- B. Bow down. Bodily movements are the natural expression of inward emotions. Spiritual _____ is the corresponding prostration of the soul.
- C. When the knees bow so also does the knees of the _____, (The inner man) This is true worship!
- D. The invitation is to public _____ worship. (Let us worship)
 - 1. Public, united, vocal worship has _____ advantages.
 - 2. Worship is not true worship unless it is actual converse with God, _____ upon his, drawing near to him, bowing our souls in his glorious presence.

Conclusion:

- A. As we worship in prayer we come to _____ all the necessary power to carry out the will of God in life and service.
- B. As we worship in prayer we can heal _____ among us so that God's work goes unhindered.
- B. Let us remember that Jesus called his _____ "A house of prayer" To worship there is of utmost importance.

Lesson 7

Prayer in times of serious need

Text: Ps. 18:1-20 Hebrews 4:14-16/James 5:13-15/James 5:16-18

Introduction:

- A. Many people turn to different _____ for help in time of trouble.
- B. Even _____ and drugs.
- C. Human sources usually fail short of _____ the help needed.

I. The Psalmist turned to God in Prayer in times of trouble.

Psalms 18:1-20

- A. David had come face to face with _____ conflict. V.45
 - 1. Surrounded by _____. (Like a noose used to catch animals) a trap.
 - 2. Distress, brought in a _____ place with no escape. Serious trouble.
- B. This conflict plunged David into _____ prayer. V. 6
 - 1. The believers most piercing _____ should be sent upward to God.
 - 2. Turning to any other _____ will be of little or no avail.
- C. David's prayer to God was followed by timely _____. V. 7-16
 - 1. He was girded with _____. V. 39
 - 2. He was _____ from his pursuers. V. 16-17
 - 3. Brought the _____ to David's feet.
 - 4. Gave his _____ and gladness. V.19

II. Approaching the Throne of prayer. Heb.4: 14-16

A. First as we _____ we must remember that Jesus is our Great High Priest.

1. He knows our _____ and temptations.

2. He _____ with us.

3. He is now in his Fathers _____ in our behalf.

B. Second let us realize we can come "Boldly unto the throne"

1. Not because of any _____ on our part.

2. Purely on the _____ of what Christ did at the cost in opening up the way.

C. Third let us be reminded of the _____ of approaching God in prayer.

1. Mans great need is _____.

2. There are seasons of _____ need. "Time of need"

3. There are _____ to sin.

4. There are _____ coming from the world.

5. There are bodily _____.

III. Prayer for the local family. James 5:13-15, 17-18

Note: Wonderful privileges are available to the _____ of our Lord's church family.

A. If a member is _____. V13

1. As we pray our cares and trials _____ into the Divine breast and we are made of one mind and heart with our Heavenly Father.

B. If a member is _____. V. 14-15

1. The privilege to call for the church _____ to come to their side for prayer.

2. This _____ falls under the church leaders to pray over the sick.

3. The use of _____ on such occasions. It must be clear to all

that the oil has no healing power but represents the Holy Spirit in healing matters.

C. The prayers of the righteous _____ much. V. 16

1. Availeth means a_____.

2. Describes the _____ of prayer.

Conclusion:

Note: The _____ of the power of prayer. James 5: 17-18

A. Elijah prayed and was of the same human _____ as we are. Yet we see the power of pray working through him.

B. Two prayers are mentioned here.

1. One prayer for_____. Prayed it would not rain and it did not rain for 3 ½ years.

2. One prayer for _____ and it rained and the earth brought forth.

C. Prayer here is seen as the ____ that opens the door of Heaven.

Lesson 8

God is ready to hear our prayers

Text: I John 5:14/Hebrews 5:7/Hebrews 4:15-16

Introduction:

- A. For reasons hard to _____ or explain we learn from God's Word of his desire to have humans come into his presence.
 - B. It seems that God is always in the ____ of prayer, wherever that may be, just waiting to hear from us.
 - C. The Word of God teaches he is always _____ ready to hear from us. Acts 17: 27-28/Ps.145:18
- I. God is _____ to hear from his Children who find themselves in trouble. Ps. 34:17/Ps.18:6
- A. He will give _____ out of all dangers.
 - B. Delivereth, _____, preserve, rescue.
 - C. Troubles, adversity, _____, distress.
 - D. Distress, _____.
- II. The righteous are _____ heard by the Lord. Prov. 15:29
"He heareth the prayer of the righteous"
- A. Heareth is to _____.
 - B. Heareth is to _____.
 - C. Heareth is to _____.
- Note: These are the hearing _____ of the Lord, often not found in man when he hears.

III. Whatever the need God _____ready when we cry out to him.

Job 34:28-29

- A. Do you ever feel_____? He hears the cry of the poor.
- B. Do you ever feel_____? He hears the cry of the poor.
- C. Do you ever feel_____? He hears the cry of the poor.

Note: He not only hears but gives quietness, rest and helps us just be_____.

IV. Pray gives us _____as we come into God's presence.

Ps. 95:2

- A. We can bring him_____.
- B. We can come with _____noise. Sound of victory.
- C. We can come with singing, psalms, we can sing a _____ in his presence.

Conclusion:

- A. Prayer comes with a_____. I John 5:14-15
- B. Prayer comes with_____. "Ask according to his will"
- C. We will be heard and given an_____.

Illustration:

A lady heard her Pastor _____on pray saying God will hear and answer. She _____at the beginning of the week and then waited all week for the answer but no _____came. She returned to church the following Sunday _____the Pastor with not preaching the truth because she received no answer. The Pastor asked, how many _____do you ask, her answer was once. The Pastor then said maybe God was busy taking care of his _____customers.

Lesson 9

Praying for others

Text: Luke 22: 32

Introduction:

- A. One of the great privileges of prayer that was taught by our Saviour is that of praying for our own _____bread.
 - B. Private praying and _____praying is also our privilege as well as our duty.
 - C. Now comes the _____lesson to learn, yet one of the greatest privileges. To pray for_____.
- I. We notice first the Saviour's _____of praying for others.
John 17:9/ Luke 22:32
- A. Jesus prays for his _____that they be kept from evil.
 - B. Here we see the _____interest Jesus had in Peter and all his children.
 - C. The fact that Jesus prayed for others, even us, should _____us to pray for others.
- II. Are you sure we should pray for others? Matthew 5:44
- A. Why not seek _____and seek them hurt for their attitude and actions against us?
 - B. The natural _____thing would be to do just the opposite of what Jesus taught.
 - C. Did Jesus actually teach us to pray for our_____?
- Matthew 5:44 Note.
- "Jesus taught us 3 _____toward our enemy"
1. _____your enemy. I once saw a small sign that said.
"Love your enemy it will scare him to death"
 2. _____your enemy. Speak will, invoke a benediction upon.
 3. _____for them even when they despitefully (insult and slander) you.

III. There are great accomplishments in praying for others.

II Tim. 1:3/ James 5:16

- A. It brought wonderful _____ to Paul to pray much for Timothy, his son in the ministry,
- B. How valuable for a young preacher to have a _____ preacher like Paul praying for him.
- C. What _____ is gained by knowing one is praying for you day and night.

Conclusion:

- A. Praying for others gives notice that one is just not _____ in themselves but in others as well.
- B. Praying for others shows a _____ tender and loving toward others. John 15:17/Romans 12:10
- C. The Lord would have us love our _____ and pray for those who would do us harm.
 - 1. Has someone made themselves your _____? Pray for them today.
 - 2. Has someone _____ you recently? Pray for them today.
 - 3. It can be healing for _____ and _____ in changing them.

Lesson 10

The Conclusion

Text: Luke 18:1

Introduction:

- A. In conclusion we shall _____ some of the prayers in the Bible.
- B. From them we can learn how others _____ to God.
- C. From them we can learn how God _____ when we pray.

I. Hannah's pray for a son. I Sam. 1:9-28

- A. She prayed with a _____ heart because of her inability to conceive a child. V. 10
- B. She prayed in deep _____ weeping bitterly. V.10
- C. She prayed making a _____ to God that she would keep. V. 11, 27-28

II. Moses prayed for Israel. Ex. 32:9-14

- A. God declares his intention to _____ Israel because of their apostasy. V.10
- B. Moses prays and makes a three-fold _____ to God. V. 11-12
 - 1. Pleads that _____ is God's people.
 - 2. Egypt will _____ a victory.
 - 3. Prays on the basis of God's _____ made to Abraham. Gen. 15:5/17:2-8
- C. The prayer of Moses brought _____ from God instead of judgment to Israel. V.14

III. Nehemiah's prayer for success. Neh. 1:5-11

A. Evil tidings came to Nehemiah as to the _____ of Jerusalem. V2-3

B. The news _____ Nehemiah in 4 ways. V.4

1. Weeping
2. Mourning
3. Fasting
4. Praying

C. Nehemiah was _____ to God in prayer. V. 6-11

1. Confession of sin _____ himself.
2. Asked to _____.
3. Sought _____ before the King.

Note: Nehemiah realized praying to God was the only place to _____ for help of this kind.

IV. Jesus prays in _____ to his Father. Luke 22:39-46

A. Jesus had already experienced the _____ of betrayal and denial.

B. As he kneels already the _____ of the cross was before him.

C. The weight of our _____ were already being felt as blood poured from his body.

D. His pray was a submission to the _____ of his father.

Note: We learn here the will of God is to be surrendered to _____ of suffering and pain.

Conclusion: The importance of prayer.

- A. It fulfills the _____ of our Lord stated in the N.T.
 - 1. We are to pray for all _____. I Tim. 2:1
 - 2. We are to pray for government _____. I Tim. 2:2
 - 3. We are to pray for the _____. I Tim. 2:3
 - 4. We are to pray for fellow _____. Eph. 6:18
 - 5. We are to pray for the Ministers of the _____. Eph. 6:19-20
 - 6. We are to pray for the _____ church. Heb. 13:3
- B. Praying for others gets are _____ off ourselves on the needs of others around us. Gal.6:2
- C. The greatest thing you can do for your _____ man is pray for him.
- D. These prayers found in the Bible teach many very important things.
 - 1. God is _____ there to listen to our every cry.
 - 2. God will always _____ by giving us what is for our best.
 - 3. God will do _____ things for us and others as a result of our prayers.

Psalm 6:9

The Lord hath heard my supplication; the Lord will receive my prayer.