Student's Name:		
Sermon Notes for April 14th		
"What We Are Praying When We Pray the Lord's Prayer"		
"Our Father Who Art in Heaven"		
Sermon Text: Matthew 6:9-13 (p. 1031) & Luke 11:2-4 (p. 1105); Old Testament Text: Psalm 32:5-11 (p. 587); New Testament Text: Ephesians 6:10-20 (pp. 1245-1246).		
Read Matthew 6:9-13 (p. 1031) & Luke 11:2-4 (p. 1105) while listening to the sermon, then answer the questions below.		
 List four differences between Matthew's version of the Lord's Prayer and Luke's version of it. 		
2. Why shouldn't the differences between Matthew's version of the Lord's Prayer and Luke's version of it worry us.		
3. Matthew begins his version of the Lord's Prayer with <i>Our Father in heaven</i> . What should the title, <i>Our Father</i> , remind us that we have through Him?		
What encouraging thoughts should the phrase <i>in heaven</i> inspire in us?		

4. Luke begins his version of the Lord's Prayer simply with *Father*. What encouraging thoughts should that title give us when we pray using it?

5. Read **John 1:12-13** on **p. 1127.**

What must we do to ensure that God is our Father?

6.	Read 1 John 3:1 from the NIV translation: See what great love the Father has lavished on us, that we should be called children of God! And that is what we are! The reason the world does not know us is that it did not know him. According to this verse, what has enabled us to be called children of God?
	What was the primary way God revealed this to us?
7.	Galatians 3:26-27 (NIV) reads: So in Christ Jesus you are all children of God through faith, ²⁷ for all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ. We become a child of God by accepting Jesus Christ as our Lord and Savior. What is required to maintain our identity as a child of God?
	What does v. 27 mean when it says through baptism, we <i>clothed ourselves with Christ?</i>
8.	What will you remember most from this message?