

In John 4:24, Jesus taught us some important truths about the God we worship and what he wants from us:

"God is _____, and those who worship him must worship in _____ and ____."

Truth. If we're going to "offer to God acceptable worship, with reverence and awe" (Heb 12:28), we have to listen to him. How has he defined true worship? What does he want?

Spirit. I can "honor" him with my lips, but if my "heart is far from" him, my "worship" is "vain" (Matt 15:8-9). My Father in heaven wants a real relationship with me, and communication is key to every healthy relationship. So it's no wonder that we read this description of the earliest Christians in Acts 2:42:

And they devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the _____.

What is prayer? It's communicating my "_____ desire" to God (Rom 10:1). Can we even do that? Jesus taught us that we could in Matthew 6:9-13. In 1 Timothy 2:1-2, the apostle Paul urged us to offer:

- _____: making requests
- _____: humbly addressing
- ♦ _____: for other people
- ____: expressing gratitude

Why do we pray? Jesus taught us to pray to "our Father in heaven." The first Christians devoted themselves to prayer. "The prayer of a righteous person has great power as it is working" (James 5:16).



For Class & Family Discussion:

- In your own words, what is it going to mean to worship God "in spirit and truth"? What does it require of you?
- ▶ If I'm "devoted" to prayer...
- Why do most of us find prayer to be challenging?
- Let's read what Jesus said about prayer in Matthew 6:5-15. What stands out to you?
- Paul used four different words in 1 Timothy 2:1-2. What are some examples of:
 - Supplications?
 - Prayers?
 - Intercessions?
 - Thanksgivings?
- Why do we pray "in Jesus' name"? What does that mean?
- When we say "Amen" at the end of a prayer, what are we saying? Why do we say it?
- We read a promise of God in James 5:16. Why does it matter whether the person praying is "righteous"?