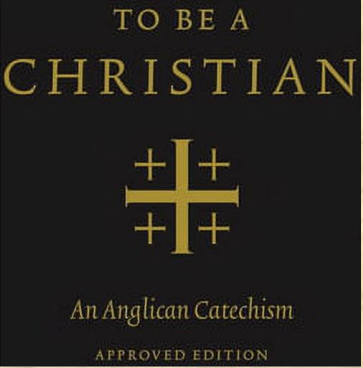
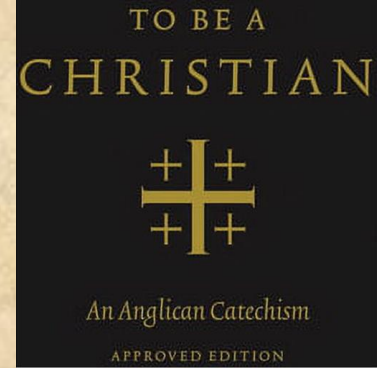


Pray Then Like This...



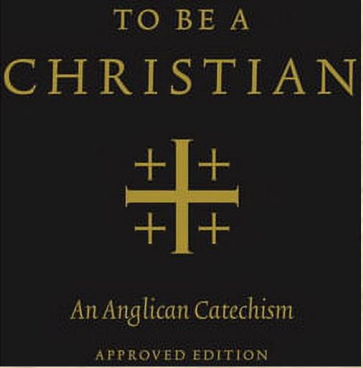


An Anglican Catechism

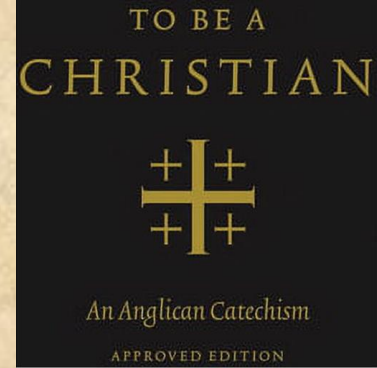


The word catechumen comes from the passive form of the Greek word κατηχέω (katēcheō), which is used seven times in the New Testament. In the passive, it means "to be instructed, informed."

He had been instructed in the way of the Lord, and he spoke with great fervor and taught about Jesus accurately, though he knew only the baptism of John. Acts 18:25



An Anglican Catechism

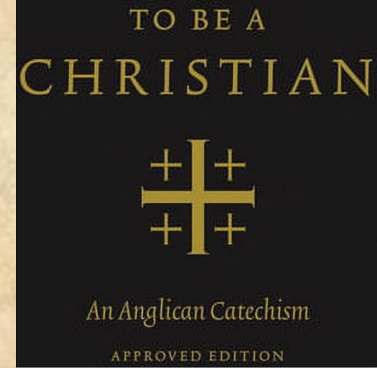
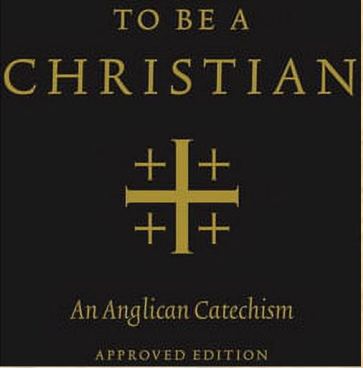


163. How is the Lord's Prayer a pattern for prayer?

*The Lord's Prayer models the primary types of prayer:
praise of God,
intercession for his rule,
petition for his provision and
protection, and
confession of sins.*

I should pray regularly in all these ways.

(Psalm 150; Isaiah 63:7–64:12; Acts 9:36–43; 3 John 2)

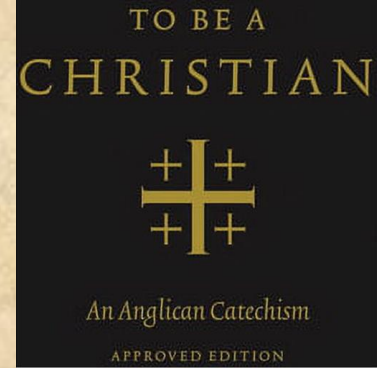
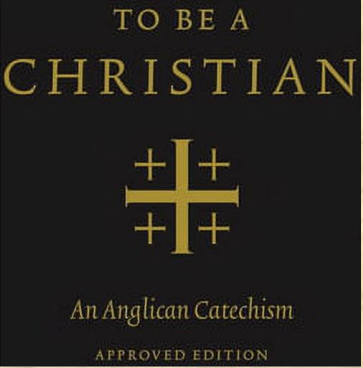


An Anglican Catechism

167. Why does Jesus teach us to pray “Our” Father?

Jesus teaches us always to understand ourselves not only as individuals but as members of God’s family of believers, and to pray accordingly.

(Psalm 147; Romans 8:14–19; 1 Peter 1:17)

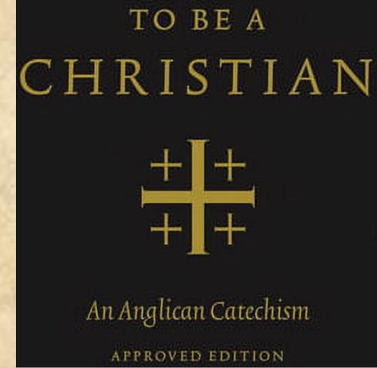
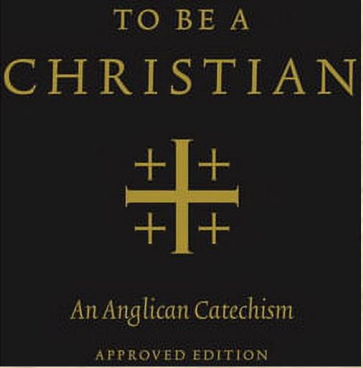


An Anglican Catechism

170. What is heaven?

Heaven is the realm of God's presence, power, and glory, which exists invisibly alongside this visible realm, and from which God hears the prayers of his children.

(1 Kings 8:27–30; Psalm 11:4; Isaiah 66:1; Matthew 18:10; John 3:31; Ephesians 4:10; Hebrews 9:24; Revelation 21:1–2)

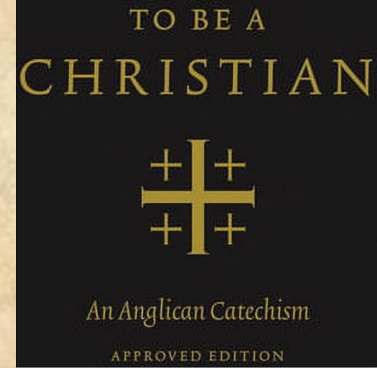
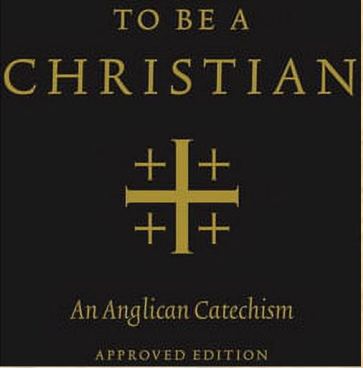


An Anglican Catechism

170. What is heaven?

Heaven is the realm of God's presence, power, and glory, which exists invisibly alongside this visible realm, and from which God hears the prayers of his children.

(1 Kings 8:27–30; Psalm 11:4; Isaiah 66:1; Matthew 18:10; John 3:31; Ephesians 4:10; Hebrews 9:24; Revelation 21:1–2)

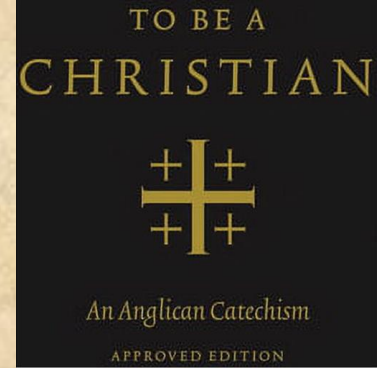
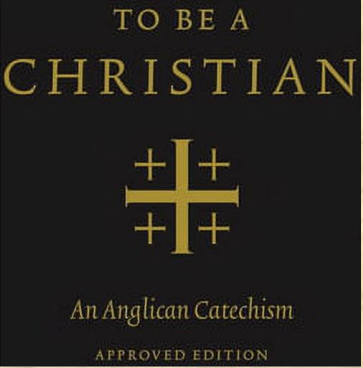


An Anglican Catechism

186. How can you do God's will?

I can walk in God's will by loving him and my neighbor, and by taking my part in the Church's mission to extend his kingdom in the world.

(Deuteronomy 30:11–16; Psalm 15; Micah 6:8; Matthew 28:19–20; Mark 12:28–34; 1 Thessalonians 4:1–8; 1 John 2:15–17)



An Anglican Catechism

187. Why do you pray, “on earth as it is in heaven”?

*In heaven, God’s Name is perfectly hallowed,
and his will is perfectly obeyed and fulfilled.
I pray for his kingdom to be established fully and
his will to be accomplished on earth, that
his Name may be perfectly hallowed in all creation.*

*(Psalm 103:19–22; Isaiah 11:1–9; Daniel 4:34–35; Ephesians 1:15–23;
Revelation 4:8–11)*

The Lord's Prayer



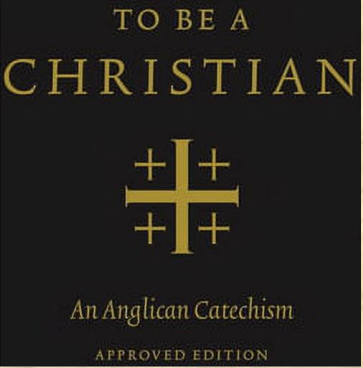
This, then, is how you should pray:

***Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name,
your kingdom come, your will be done
on earth as it is in heaven.***

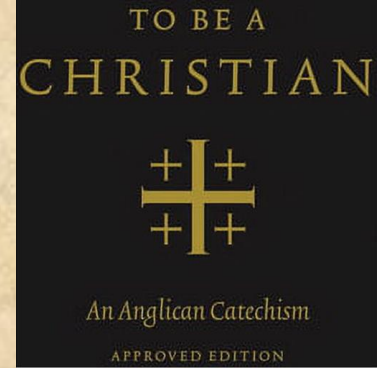
Give us today our daily bread.

Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors.

*And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from the evil one.*



An Anglican Catechism



199. Why should you forgive others?

I should forgive others because, while I was still a sinner, God forgave me through Jesus Christ. Failing to forgive impedes God's work in my life and gives opportunity to the evil one.

(Genesis 50:15–21; Psalm 133; Matthew 18:21–35; Luke 23:34; Ephesians 4:30–32; Colossians 3:12–13)

The Lord's Prayer



Give us today our daily bread.

Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors.

*And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from the evil one.*

And forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us.

*Save us from the time of trial,
and deliver us from evil.*