



Sermons of the Savior

Matthew 6:13

Lesson 11

And do not lead us into temptation, But deliver us from the evil one. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen (Matthew 6:13). The closing words of Jesus' model prayer includes a plea for protection and a phrase of praise to the One this prayer is directed to; to the One who alone is worthy. May you be left in awe as you are reminded of your dependency on the One you can depend on.

OBSERVATION: Read Matthew 6:13

1. Although we are focusing on Matthew 6:13 in this lesson, read the entire prayer using both your Observation Worksheet (the last page of this homework) and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what Matthew 6:13 is about?

2. Key words help us to better understand the verses. We have listed below key words. If you did not mark key words in previous lessons, please do so now. If you completed this part of the lesson in lessons 7, 8, 9, or 10 you may skip to the "New to this Lesson" key words.

Mark each one in a distinctive way (either with a symbol, highlighting, or some form of boxing, circling, or underlining). Mark each of the key words each time they are used in the text.

Key Words: *Father* (and any words that refer to Him)
our, us, we (mark each of these words the same way)

New to this Lesson: *kingdom, power, and glory* (mark each of these words in the same way)

3. What is requested of the *Father* in this *prayer*?
4. What is acknowledged about the *Father* in this *prayer*?
5. The contrasting word *but* is used once in Matthew 6:13. Mark it and record the contrast.

CONSIDER THESE THINGS:

1. What are some of your thoughts as you consider the word *temptation*?
2. What are some ways we can be *led into* temptation?
3. What are some of your thoughts as you consider God's *kingdom* and *power* and *glory*?

DO NOT LEAD US INTO TEMPTATION

1. Without interpreting this phrase, what is it that we are to pray?
 - a. The word *temptation* refers to a trial of any kind. A trial is a test. Anytime there is a test, there is the possibility to pass or fail. Read James 1:2-4. What is God's intention for *temptations/trials*? (Note: the same Greek word is translated as *temptations* and *trials*.)
2. God does not ever *tempt* us to do evil. What does James 1:14 declare about this fact?
 - a. Rather than draw us to evil, what can we know about God? see James 1:17
 - 1.) Read the phrase *with whom there is no variation or shadow of turning* in another translation. What is this teaching us about God?
 - 2.) Why is it important to believe these two verses, especially when we are struggling in a trial or with a temptation?
 - b. Rather than God *leading us into temptation*, what word in James 1:14 indicates what really happens when we are *tempted*?
 - 1.) Record Paul's warning in 1 Timothy 6:9.
 - a.) What can we learn from this verse?

3. Record the three targets of *temptation* listed in 1 John 2:16.
 - a. According to this verse, who are these **not** from?
4. While He prayed in the Garden of Gethsemane, Jesus expressed His concern about *temptations*. Read Luke 22:40,46 and record His admonition.
 - a. How does praying keep us from *being led* or *entering into temptation*?
5. The psalmist seemed to understand the need to pray this portion of the Lord's Prayer. Record the prayers from the following Psalms:

Psalm 17:5

Psalm 19:13

Psalm 119:16

Psalm 119:33

 - a. How does reading these Psalms help you to understand what Jesus was saying when He instructed His followers to pray: *do not lead us into temptation*?

DELIVER US FROM THE EVIL ONE

1. This phrase begins with the contrasting word *but*. What is the opposite of *being delivered into temptation*?
 - a. Jesus prayed something very similar in John 17:15. What did He pray?
 - 1.) What does it mean to you that Jesus not only instructs us to pray to be *delivered from the evil one*, but that He, Himself, prayed that prayer for you?

2. God does not bring *temptation/trials* into our lives for the purpose of provoking us to do *evil*. That is the goal of Satan. What is Satan called in Matthew 4:3?
 - a. Rather than bring *evil* into our lives, what do Psalms 121:7 and 8 promise God will do?

3. What glorious truths are revealed by John in:
 - 1 John 3:8

 - 1 John 5:18

4. How has the power of the *evil one* been broken in your life?
 - a. What is our part in walking in this victory that Christ has achieved for us?
Challenge: Use Scripture to support your answer.

 - b. ... *the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations...* (2 Peter 2:9). What understanding does this give us regarding God's part and our part?

YOURS IS THE KINGDOM, AND THE POWER, AND THE GLORY FOREVER

1. According to Matthew 6:13, what *is* God's?

2. Using Psalm 145:10-13, record David's praise of God and His *kingdom*.
 - a. What words would you add to David's praise?

 - b. *But the saints of the Most High shall receive the kingdom, and possess the kingdom forever, even forever and ever.* (Daniel 7:18) In what ways are you impacted by this truth?

3. The word *glory* is important to God. It is used almost 500 times in the Bible. Isaiah 42:8 reminds us *He will not give His glory to another*. Bask in *His glory* as you record these Psalms:

Psalm 19:1

Psalm 24:8

Psalm 29:2

Challenge: Continue basking in *His glory* by finding more verses that praise and honor Him.

- a. All *glory* is already God's. Yet, we are called to *give Him glory*. How is this a reminder to you?
4. The *power* of God was a great topic of discussion during Job's trial. What do the following verses reveal about God's *power*?

Job 24:22

Job 26:12

Job 26:14

Job 36:22

- a. What other characteristics about God are important to understand when we are considering *God's power* (lest we cringe in fear of Him)?

AMEN

1. Except for when it is used as a closing of a prayer, the Greek word *amen* is translated as *verily*, or *truly*, or *most assuredly*. It is a word of confirmation – to the truths of what have been or will be stated. How do you desire your life reflect the closing word of this prayer?

REVIEW: Read Matthew 6:13

1. Why is it important to pray *do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one*?
2. What have you learned about praise from this lesson?

REVIEW: Read Matthew 6:9-13

1. What did you learn (or what impacted you) from your study of each of these verses from the Lord's Prayer?

verse 9

verse 10

verse 11

verse 12

verse 13

2. We began our study of the Lord's Prayer (Lesson 7) with the question: "What was your favorite part of the Lord's Prayer?". Now that you have studied this prayer, how would you answer that question?

*After these things I heard a loud voice of a great multitude in heaven, saying, "Alleluia!
Salvation and glory and honor and power belong to the Lord our God!"*
- Revelation 19:1

Observation Worksheet

Matthew 6:9-13

⁹ In this manner, therefore, pray: Our Father in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. ¹⁰ Your kingdom come. Your will be done On earth as *it is* in heaven. ¹¹ Give us this day our daily bread. ¹² And forgive us our debts, As we forgive our debtors. ¹³ And do not lead us into temptation, But deliver us from the evil one. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.



¹⁴ "For if you forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.
¹⁵ But if you do not forgive men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.