Answer : Tl o pray to t	should we pray? here is a three-part equation on how we should pray: We are he, in or through the, and in of the (Jesus).
•	to the Father Reference: Ephesians 3:14-19 (see screen)
•	in or through the Spirit References: Ephesians 6:18 ; Jude 20 (see screen) Definition: Praying in or through the Spirit means that we should be so sensitive and submissive to the Holy Spirit as we pray that when we aren't able to pray as we want to or should the Holy Spirit then and prays for us. Reference: Romans 8:26-27 (see screen)
•	in the name of the Son (Jesus) Reference: John 14:13-14 (see screen) Definition: The phrase <i>"in the name of"</i> means "in the of". Reference: Hebrews 4:16 (see screen)

ESSENTIALS TO EFFECTIVE PRAYER – Part Two

Reference: Miscellaneous Scripture Pastor Larry Webb

In this two part lesson we're going to ask and then answer six strategic questions: **who**, **what**, **when**, **where**, **why** and **how?** In the previous lesson we answered the first question, **who**. Who should pray? Who should we pray to? Who should we pray for? The next question is **what**?

Question:	is prayer?
Answer: Prayer is	to God.
Definition: Prayer is to	vertical, verbal communication. Prayer is God.
	o prayer acrostic:: is the same as praise
Answer:	n: How do we adore and praise God through praying? We adore and praise God through two basic means: Ve adore and praise God through reciting to Him His
References: Psal	m 34:1; Hebrews 13:15 (see screen)
The word	n 1:9 (see screen) "confess" in the original Greek language is the word to and means to say the
T – References: Colc	ossians 4:2; John 6:1-13 (see screen)
S – Reference: Philip	opians 4:6 (see screen)
early mor	should we pray? eople praying at such times as in: rning (Mark 1:35)

- the morning (I Chronicles 23:30)
- three times a day (Daniel 6:10)
- the evening (I Kings 18:36)

- before meals (Matthew 14:19)
- after meals (Deuteronomy 8:10)
- the ninth hour (Acts 3:1)
- at bedtime (Psalm 4:4)
- at midnight (Acts 16:25)
- day and night (Luke 2:37, 18:7)
- today (Psalm 95:6,8)
- often (Luke 5:33)
- in youth (Jeremiah 32:
- daily (Psalm 86:3)

Answer: Christians should be able to pray at ar		
References	: Luke 18:1; I Thessalonians 5:17 (see screen))
	Pray without ceasing" means we are to nce throughout life to God through prayer.	all that
Christians,	ere should never be a time when we are not able need to assign some specific minutes each day ed personal and private prayer.	
Prayer •	recommendations: Set a specific and a specific to pray. Reference: Luke 22:39-41 (see screen) Pray Reference: Psalm 55:17 (see screen)	
Answer: Cl	should we pray? nristians should be able to pray racters prayed in all different places: In battle (II Chronicles 13:14,15) In a cave (I Kings 19:9,10) In a closet (Matthew 6:6) In a garden (Matthew 26:36-44) On a mountain (Luke 6:12) Beside a river (Acts 16:13) Everywhere (I Timothy 2:8) In bed (Psalm 4:3,4; 63:6) In a home (Acts 9:39,40) In a fish (Jonah 2:1-10) On a housetop (Acts 10:9)	

In prison (Acts 16:23-26)

- Beside the sea (Acts 21:5,6)
- In the street (Matthew 6:5)
- In God's house (I Kings 8:27-30)
- In hell (Luke 16:22-31)
- In solitude (Mark 1:35)
- In the wilderness (Luke 5:16)
- On a cross (Luke 23:33,34,36)
- In Heaven (Romans 8:34)

Reference: I Corinthians 6:19 (see screen)

Footnote: Since we can pray anytime and anywhere it is assumed that we can also pray in any position.

Some biblical characters prayed:

- Standing (Genesis 24:12-14)
- Lifting hands (I Timothy 2:8)
- Sitting (Judges 20:26)
- Kneeling (Mark 1:40)
- Uplifted eyes (John 17:1)
- Bowing down (Exodus 34:8)
- On face (Matthew 26:39)
- Head between knees (I Kings 18:42)
- Facing temple (Daniel 6:10)
- Smiting breast (Luke 18:13)

The principle to remember is that God is not concerned about the position of our bodies as much as He cares about the attitude of our hearts. The important question is "Is my heart right when I pray?"

	would God's answer to our prayer sometimes		
be wait?			
Answer: There	e are four reasons why God mig	ht make us wait for an	
answer:			
One –	to encourage us to	more	
	References: Psalm 34:10b; Psalm 105:4; Psalm 119:2		
	(see screen)		
Two –	to encourage us to	more	
	References: I Chronicles 5:20b; Psalm 2:12b		
	(see screen)		
Three -	 to us to receiv 	e what we asked for	
Four -	to give us something	than	
	what we asked for		
	References: Ephesians 3:20 ; screen)	Jeremiah 33:3 (see	
	3010011 <i>)</i>		