

Loving God – Part 4

1. The _____ in the Bible is to _____ God. **Matthew 22:36-38; Romans 8:28; 1 Corinthians 2:9;**
2. We all have a present _____ for _____ and it is _____ or _____.
Philippians 1:9; Revelation 2:2-4.
3. What our _____ for _____ God is when we _____ is what it will be when we get to _____.
4. How can we _____ our _____ for _____ God?
5. We must _____ the Lord and _____ with Him if we expect our _____ for Him to _____.
James 4:8; 1 Chronicles 28:9; Jeremiah 29:13; Revelation 3:20.
6. The phrase in the Bible, “_____ for the _____,” basically means to _____ in His _____.
Isaiah 40:31; Isaiah 8:17, 26:8, 33:2; Psalm 27:14, 25:3, 5, 33:20.
7. _____ for the _____ and _____ to the _____ are synonymous. **Psalm 40:1-3; Micah 7:7.**
8. We spend _____ with God as we spend _____ in _____.
Acts 1:4, 13-15, 12:5, 12, 6:4; Colossians 4:2; 1 Peter 4:7.
9. God _____ His _____ during times of _____ prayer. **Matthew 18:19-20.**

10. As a result of _____ God's _____ during corporate prayer times our _____ will grow stronger and stronger. **Matthew 21:22; 1 Peter 1:8.**
11. As a result of _____ God's _____ during _____ times our _____ in the Lord will grow. We always _____ the source of our _____. **Psalms 16:11.**
12. The time that we spend praying corporately with our church family is when we can most effectively _____ to _____ God's _____. **Revelation 3:20.**
13. We _____ God primarily in our _____. **Nehemiah 2:12; Ezra 7:27.**
14. The problem is that we also _____ ourselves, the _____, and the _____ in our _____. **Matthew 4:3, 9:3-4.**
15. The best time to _____ the _____ of _____ God's _____ is during corporate prayer times with the family of God. **Revelation 2:7.**
16. We have more _____ and _____ with God when we pray _____; more _____ as a result of our time praying. **Matthew 18:19-20; 1 John 5:12-15.**
17. It boils down to a matter of us _____ who and what we will give our _____ to. If you give God _____ and _____ over _____, don't fool yourself into thinking that you _____ Him.