

Matthew 6 • Practicing Our Righteousness

1. (5:48) We are to be complete in that our heart and mind are in accord with God's _____.
2. (v.1) Are we intent on _____ God or bringing _____ to our self?
3. (v.2-4) In all things we are to be a visible _____ for Christ, not ourselves.
4. (v.5-6) In all things we are to be a _____ for Christ from the heart.
5. (v.7-13) Righteousness is reflected in the quality of one's prayer when it seeks God's _____ above one's own _____.
 - a. Proper prayer acknowledges God's _____ and _____. (v.9)
 - b. Proper prayer seeks to build God's _____ on earth, not our own. (v.10)
 - c. Proper prayer seeks God's _____, not our own. (v.10)
 - d. Proper prayer seeks what we _____, not what we _____. (v.11)
 - e. Proper prayer seeks forgiveness not just of sin _____ us, but _____ us. (v.12)
 - f. Proper prayer seeks to avoid the opportunity for _____. (v.13)
6. (v.14-15) Biblical righteousness is closely associated with _____.
7. (v.15-18) Biblical righteousness begins on the most _____ level before it becomes visibly, externally _____.
8. (v.19-21) Biblical righteousness is characterized by a _____ not on this life but the one to come.
9. (v.22-23) Biblical righteousness is focused on the right, _____ things rather than temporal, _____ things.
10. (v.24-30) Biblical righteousness exercises faith in God for all _____ matters.
11. (v.31-33) The biblically righteous are visibly _____ from worldly people.
 - a. Following God's laws (Mt. 5) externally instead of from the heart is the difference between someone focused n an _____ life versus _____.
 - b. Public vs. private display of Christian characteristics and activities is the difference between a " _____ " (earth-focused) and a _____ (heaven-focused).
 - c. The difference between being perfect/complete as our Father is whether we seek _____ kingdom and righteousness or our _____.
 - d. Spiritual obedience results in BOTH earthly and heavenly _____ and fulfills the whole of God's Law: this is _____.