Quiet Time Skip Gray

I. Introduction.

- II. In our quiet time, we must respond to God's command to present ourselves. (Exodus 37:2)
 - A. We must stop long enough to present ourselves.
 - B. God wants to hear your voice in the morning. (Psalm 5:3)
 - C. Jesus sought intimacy with the Father. (Mark 1:35)

III. A spiritual diary is important. (Deuteronomy 8:1-2)

A. It takes time to learn the Christian life, live it and then multiply.

B. A notebook is a way to remember.

C. Write down your experiences with God.

D. We are to move on from the past, but also learn from it. Scripture holds much in tension. (Philippians 3, Luke 14, Ephesians 5, I Peter 3)

IV. Attitude/Approach to the Scriptures.

A. When we read the Word of God we should look at it historically and devotionally.

B. To look at it historically is to ask what the document originally meant.

C. To look at it devotionally is to ask what it means to me today.

V. The balanced prayer-life. (A.C.T.S.)

A. Adoration. (Revelation 5:9, I Chronicles 25:11-13)

B. Confession. Unconfessed sin destroys. (I John 1:9)

C. Thanksgiving.

1. In everything, give thanks.

2. Whatever happens, the goodness of the Lord follows us. We ought to give thanks, therefore.

- 3. God is more interested in our holiness than our happiness.
- D. Supplication. (John 16:24, Matthew 7:7-8)
 - 1. This is asking God.
 - 2. Be specific with God in prayer. (Isaiah 54:13; 49:25; 58:10-12)

Application questions:

1. What area of prayer could you use the most growth? Explain.

2. What does it look like for a person to praise God in his quiet time?

3. Spend some time in prayer before God using this model. Record some of your reflections below.