



Understand the difference to transform your spiritual life today

Introduction: Are praying and reciting the same thing?

Many people—even devout believers—use the terms “praying” and “reciting” interchangeably, as if they were exact synonyms. However, while both refer to that mysterious and sacred encounter between the human soul and God, they carry distinct nuances that are worth understanding. This is not a matter of mere semantics. Gaining a deeper understanding of what it means to recite and what it means to pray can radically change your spiritual life.

In this article, we invite you to embark on a theological and pastoral journey to discover the differences, affinities, and riches of these two ways of speaking with God. We’ll do this using an approachable language, without sacrificing depth. Our goal: that by the end of this reading, you’ll not only have greater conceptual clarity but also a deeper desire to pray, to recite, and to live in constant dialogue with your Creator.

I. Etymological and Biblical Foundations

To recite comes from the Latin *recitare*, which means “to recite.” It is an action that involves a concrete verbal formulation, usually learned, memorized, and repeated. In other words, it involves the use of pre-established words, like the Our Father, the Hail Mary, or the Creed.

To pray, on the other hand, comes from the Latin *orare*, meaning “to speak,” “to ask,” “to plead,” or even “to beg.” At its root, it is more spontaneous, freer, more personal. It implies an open dialogue with God from the heart.

In the Bible, these two modes intertwine and enrich one another. Jesus taught us a specific prayer: the **Our Father** (Mt 6:9–13), but He is also portrayed in constant personal prayer, speaking with His Father in intimacy: “And he withdrew from them about a stone’s throw, and knelt down and prayed” (Lk 22:41).



II. Reciting: The School of the Soul

Reciting is like the alphabet of faith. It is the starting point, the daily nourishment, the pedagogy of prayer. That's why the Church—mother and teacher—offers us a rich tradition of prayers that have been sanctified by the centuries and by the saints. From the Psalms to the Rosary, from litanies to novenas, to recite is to participate in the great stream of intercession and praise of the People of God.

Advantages of reciting:

- **It shapes the heart and mind.** Learned prayers give us a doctrinal and spiritual framework.
- **It unites us to the Church.** Reciting the Rosary or the Liturgy of the Hours inserts us into the common prayer of the faithful.
- **It sustains us in times of dryness.** When we don't know what to say, traditional prayers give us the words.

St. Augustine said: "You could not recite the Our Father if you were not a Christian, but you could not be a Christian without reciting it."

III. Praying: The Soul's Whisper to the Creator

To pray is to enter into a living and direct conversation with God. It does not necessarily involve fixed words. Often, it is a plea, a praise, a thanksgiving, or a listening. It is the personal experience of the soul that knows itself to be seen, loved, and heard by its Lord.

Forms of personal prayer:

- **Mental prayer or meditation.** Lovingly reflecting on a truth of faith, a biblical passage, or a lived experience.
- **Contemplation.** Loving silence, interior gaze, wordless adoration.
- **Prayer of petition or intercession.** Speaking to God about our needs or those of others.

Jesus taught us to pray with confidence:



“And when you pray, do not heap up empty phrases as the Gentiles do, for they think that they will be heard for their many words. Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you need before you ask him.” (Mt 6:7-8)

IV. Spiritual Theology: How Do They Complement Each Other?

From a theological point of view, reciting and praying are not opposed. Rather, they complement each other. **To recite is to pray with others’ words that we make our own. To pray is to recite from the depths, with our own words or even with silence.**

St. Thomas Aquinas teaches that **prayer is an act of the virtue of religion**, directed to God as the source of all goods. The Catechism of the Catholic Church also explains this clearly in numbers 2558–2565, where it presents prayer as a gift from God, a vital and personal relationship with the Father.

Both paths—reciting and praying—can be an authentic expression of that relationship, if they spring from faith and are done with the heart.

V. Pastoral Application: Tips for Daily Life

Many people say: “I don’t know how to pray,” or “I’m not sure if I’m doing it right.” But prayer is not a technique; it is a **relationship**. And like all relationships, it is learned by walking, loving, and persevering.

How to grow in the life of prayer?

1. **Start by reciting.** Learn basic prayers and recite them with devotion: the Our Father, the Rosary, the Angelus, the Prayer of Abandonment.
2. **Take advantage of moments of silence.** After reciting, remain silent. Let your soul speak.
3. **Read the Word of God.** The Bible is a source of prayer. Meditate on a psalm, a Gospel, a letter from St. Paul.



4. **Speak to God as to a friend.** Tell Him what's happening to you, what you fear, what you dream. Hide nothing.
5. **Listen.** Prayer is not just talking. It is also hearing what God says to you in your conscience, in His Word, in the peace of your heart.

St. Teresa of Jesus said: "Prayer is nothing else than being in terms of friendship with Him who we know loves us."

VI. Relevance Today: Why Does This Distinction Matter?

We live in a world of noise, distractions, and relentless activity. Prayer becomes urgent. But we also need concrete, structured forms that sustain us. We need to **recite more** and **pray better**.

In times of spiritual relativism, when the sense of Mystery is lost, rediscovering the beauty of faithful, daily, deep prayer is a countercultural act. It means putting God back at the center.

And this is not just for mystics or religious. We are all—children, youth, adults, the elderly—called to a life of prayer. Because only those who pray, truly live.

VII. Conclusion: Two Paths, One Goal

To recite and to pray are two expressions of the soul seeking God. One relies on formulas; the other springs from the heart. One is like water flowing through a channel; the other, like a spring bubbling up spontaneously. Both are needed. Both sanctify us.

Do not be afraid to start with repeated words. God hears the heart, not just the form. And do not be afraid to speak to God in your own words. He is a Father, and He rejoices to hear you.

In a world that rushes and forgets, you—stop and recite. You—stay and pray. There, in that moment, heaven will touch the earth.



“Seek the Lord while he may be found, call upon him while he is near.”

– Isaiah 55:6