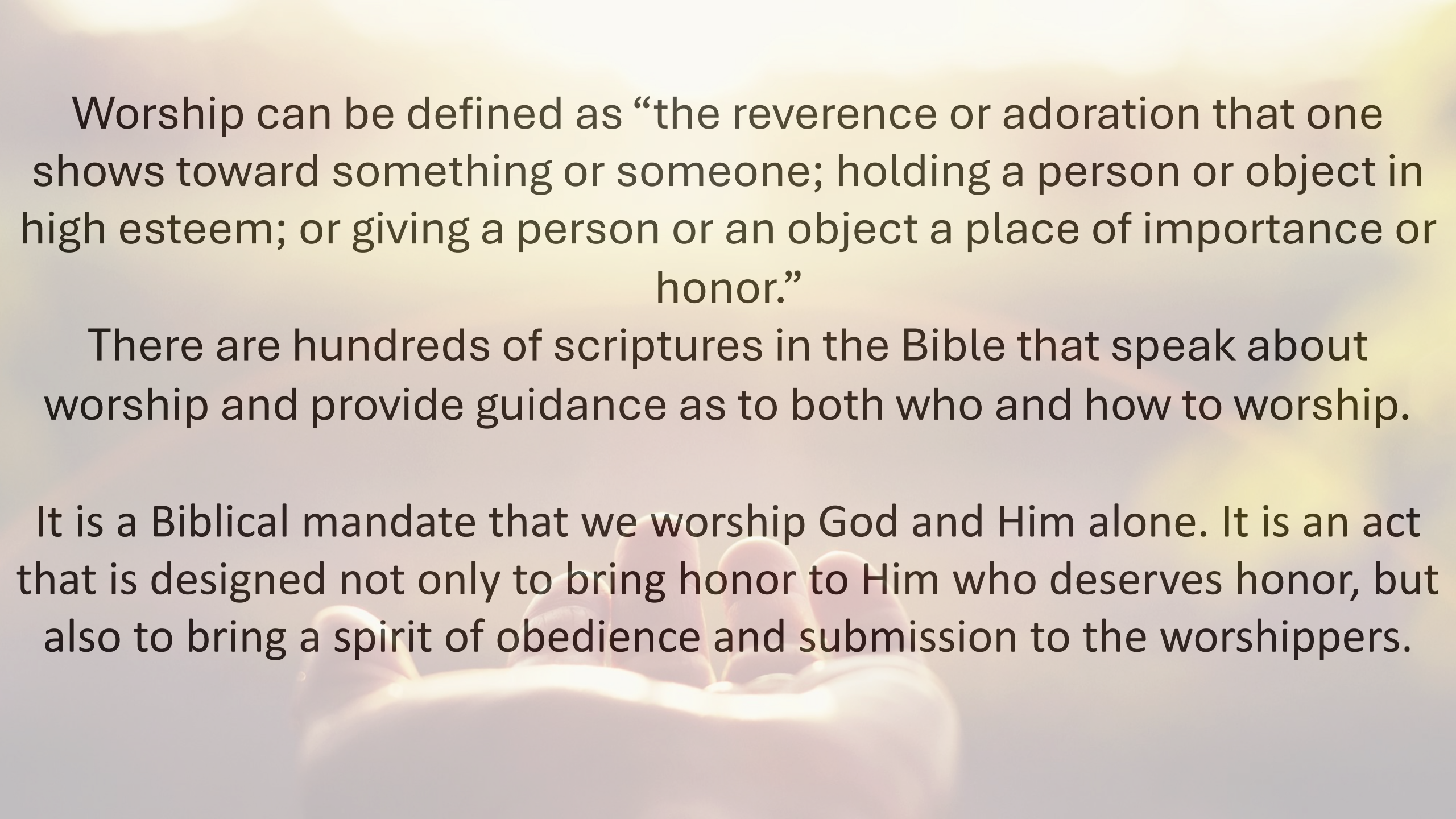




What is Worship

According to the Bible



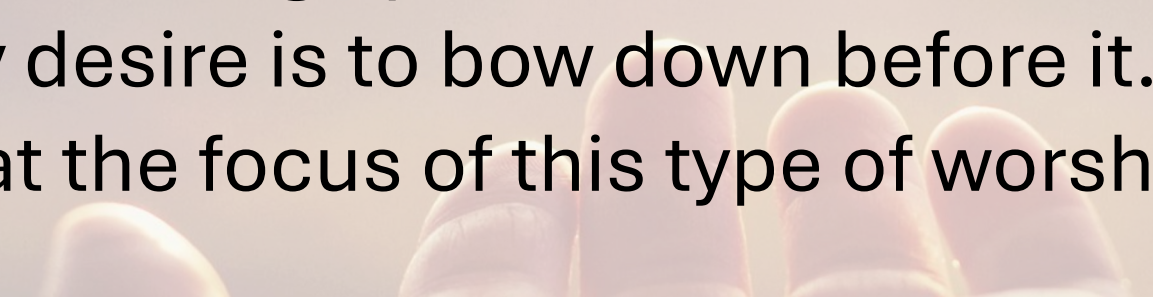
Worship can be defined as “the reverence or adoration that one shows toward something or someone; holding a person or object in high esteem; or giving a person or an object a place of importance or honor.”

There are hundreds of scriptures in the Bible that speak about worship and provide guidance as to both who and how to worship.

It is a Biblical mandate that we worship God and Him alone. It is an act that is designed not only to bring honor to Him who deserves honor, but also to bring a spirit of obedience and submission to the worshippers.

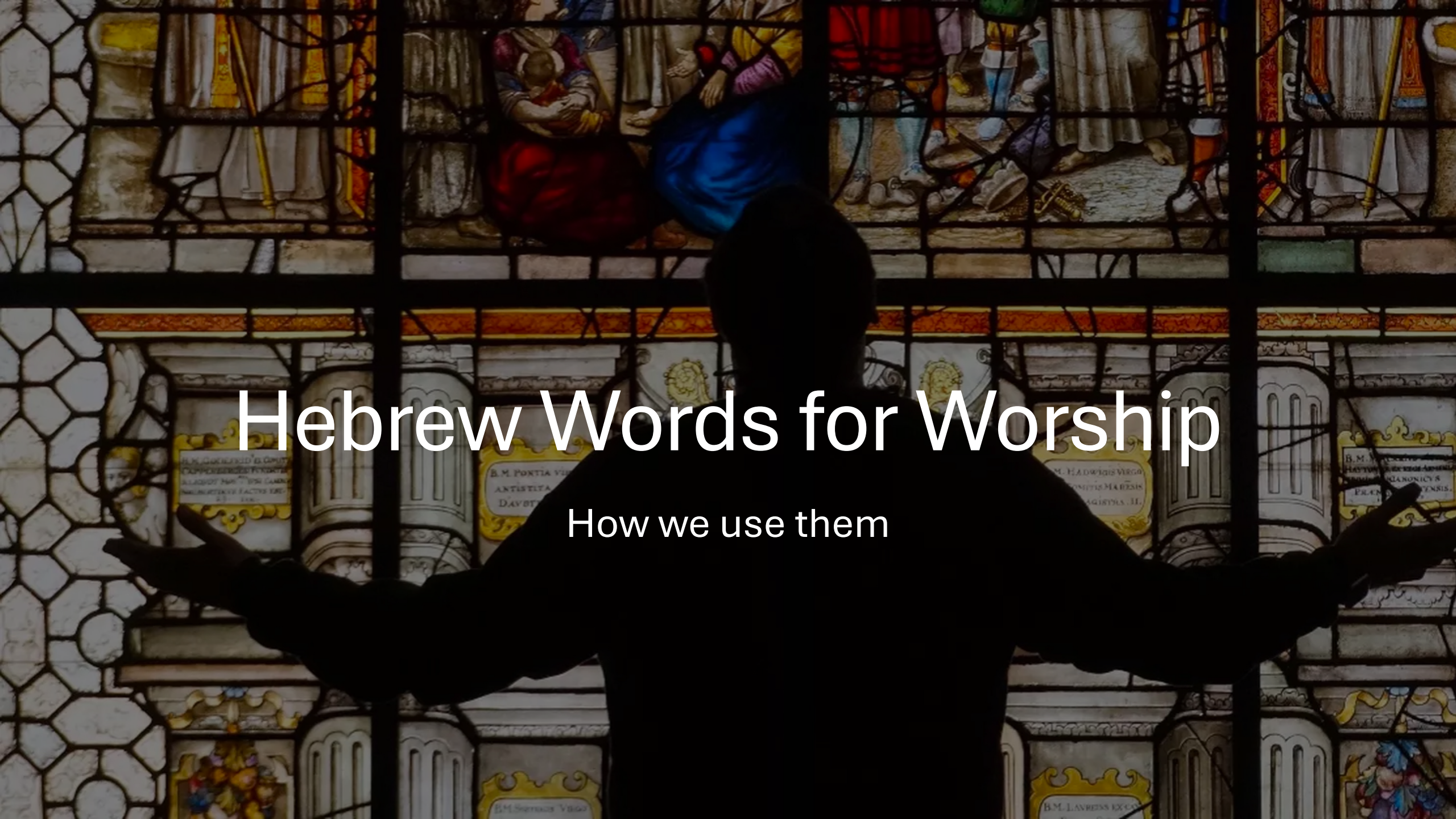
The word worship comes from the Old English word “weorþscipe” or “worth-ship” which means “to give worth to.” In a secular context, the word can mean “to hold something in high esteem.” In a Biblical context, the Hebrew word for worship is shachah, which means to depress, to fall down, or to lay prostrate before a deity.

It is to hold something up with such reverence, honor, and esteem that your only desire is to bow down before it. God specifically mandates that the focus of this type of worship be toward Him and Him alone.

A hand is shown from the bottom, holding a glowing, golden orb. The background is a soft, hazy landscape with a bright light source, possibly the sun, creating a warm, golden glow.

• ***Foundation Scriptures:***

- “Thus I will bless You while I live; I will lift up my hands in Your name.” – Psalm 63:4 (*NKJV*)
- “Enter...into His courts with praise. Be thankful to Him, and bless His name.” – Psalm 100:4 (*NKJV*)
 - “Lift up your hands in the sanctuary, and bless the Lord.” – Psalm 134:2 (*NKJV*)
- “Let my prayer be set before You as incense, the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice.” – Psalm 141:2 (*NKJV*)
- “I desire therefore that the men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting.” – 1 Timothy 2:8 (*NKJV*)



Hebrew Words for Worship

How we use them

- **1. Barak (baw-rak')–to bow down to, or kneel before, the Lord**

- *Read Psalm 72:12-15.*

- How is faith reflected in this passage?

-

- Has the author experienced deliverance yet, or is it still to come?

-

- Can you claim this as a promise from the Lord for yourself? Why?

-

- How does this apply to you?

-

Read Psalm 103.

What is the overall feeling or emotion that David communicates through this psalm?

What does David expect from the Lord?

How does David exhibit faith in this psalm?

What promises does this passage include?

How do the lessons in this passage apply to you?



- **2. *Halal* (*haw-lal'*)—to shine, boast, rave about, celebrate or even to be clamorously foolish**

- ***Read 1 Chronicles 16:4.***

- Why do you believe David sent the Levites to practice *halal* before the Ark of the Lord?

-

- How do you think this affected the Israelites?

-

- If you were to practice *halal*, how do you suppose it would affect you?

-

Read 1 Chronicles 23:5.

What was the point of David appointing 4,000 Levites to praise the Lord?

How can this influence the way you worship the Lord?

• **3. *Shabach (shaw-bakh')***—to shout loudly or command

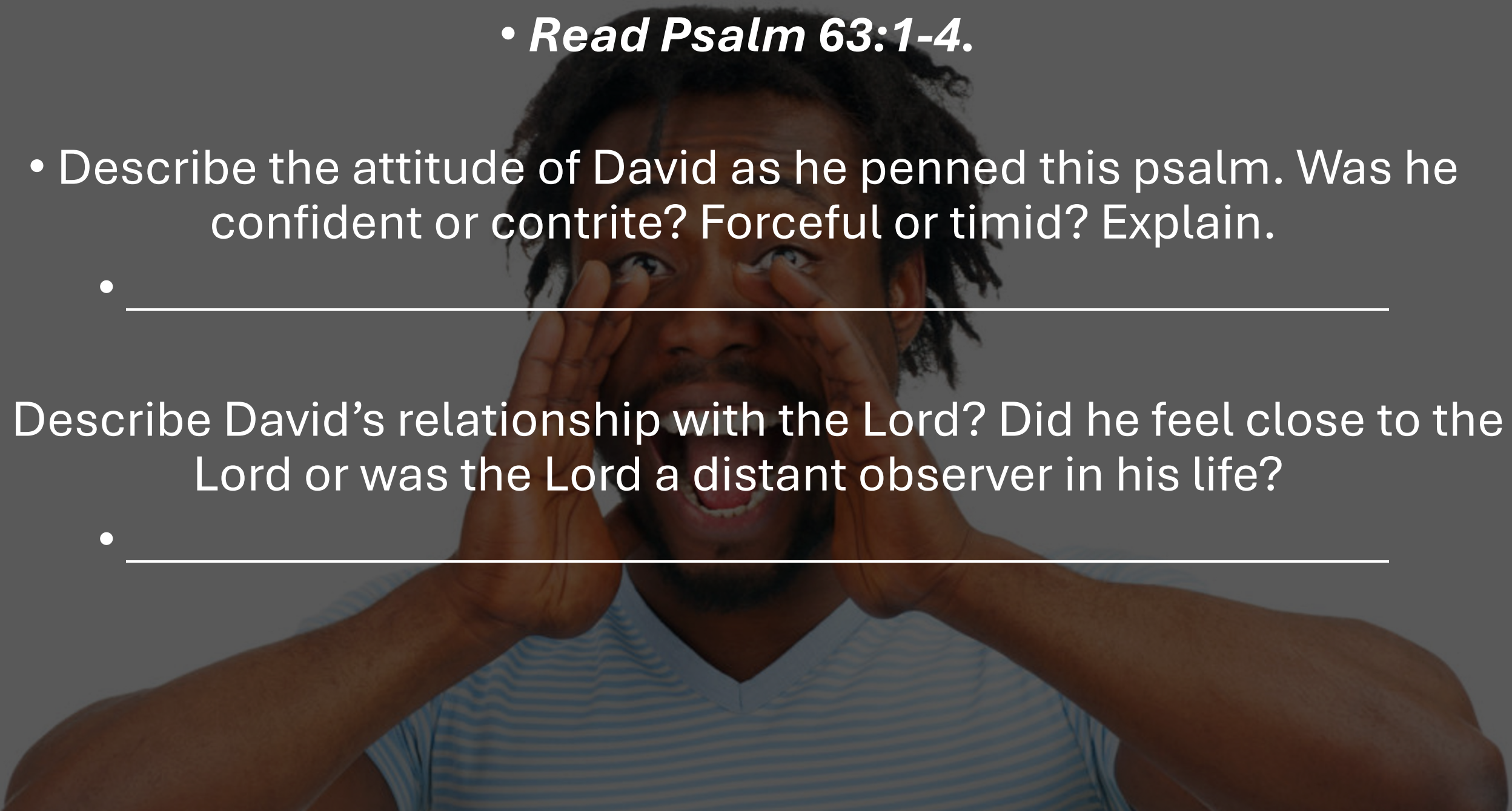
• ***Read Psalm 63:1-4.***

• Describe the attitude of David as he penned this psalm. Was he confident or contrite? Forceful or timid? Explain.

• _____

• Describe David's relationship with the Lord? Did he feel close to the Lord or was the Lord a distant observer in his life?

• _____





4. Tehillah (teh-hil-law')—to sing unrehearsed, unplanned praises
Read Psalm 34:1.

What does it mean to “praise the Lord at all times”?

How can you implement this in your own life?

Read Psalm 40:3.

What “new song” has the Lord given you?

5. Towdah (to-daw')—to extend or raise your hands in thanksgiving for something that hasn't yet occurred or that you haven't yet received

Read Psalm 50:23.

How would you describe a “sacrifice of praise”?

Why would giving thanks be considered a sacrifice?

Read Jeremiah 17:26.

What kind of worship sacrifice can you give?

Why is giving so important?

How are giving and worship connected?

- **6. *Yadah* (yaw-daw')–to extend your hands vigorously as in complete surrender**

- ***Read 2 Chronicles 20:21.***

- Why is surrender so important in worship?
-

- ***Read Psalm 9:1.***

- What does this scripture teach you about worship and telling others about God's goodness?
-

- How does sharing your testimony affect the Body of Christ?
-

- **7. Zamar (zaw-mar')–to touch the strings, make music, mostly rejoicing**
- **Read Psalm 150.**

- According to this psalm, where should the Lord be praised?

- _____

- **Read Psalm 92:1-3.**

- When is a good time to praise the Lord for His unfailing love? For His faithfulness?

- _____

- What is the Holy Spirit speaking to you about praise and worship through this study?

- _____

- How can you strengthen or deepen your praise and worship time with the Lord?

- _____

Q & A

