

WORSHIP & PRAISE

Spirit School of Ministry










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COURSE OUTLINE

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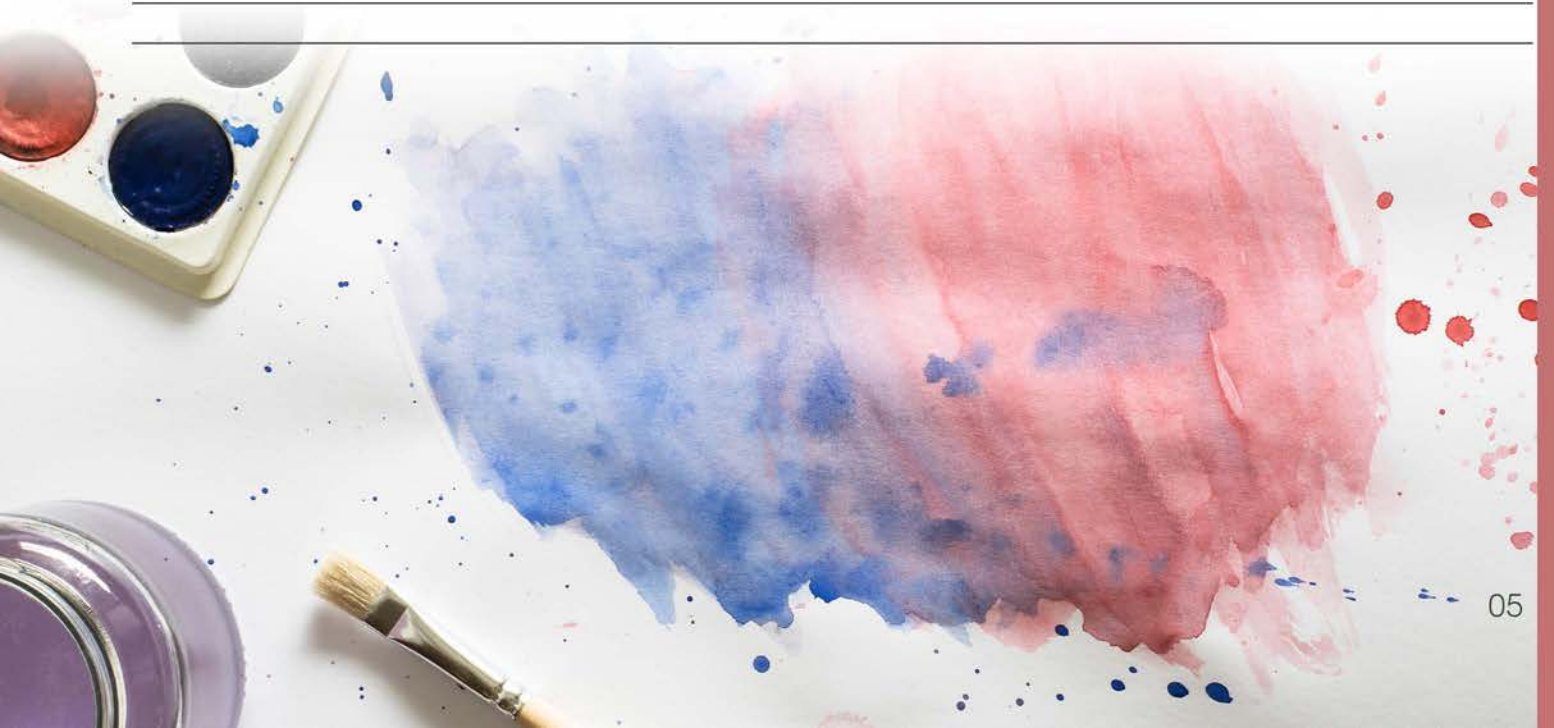
INTRODUCTION

What do we think of or see in our minds when we hear the word “worship”?

Since the beginning, man has had his own idea of what worship should look like.

- **Genesis 4:2-7**

Cain defined acceptable worship by his self-image and his ideals.



God has ways for everything, and they are not always what seems right to us.

- Isaiah 55:8-9
 - Proverbs 14:12
 - Psalm 25:8-9
 - Romans 12:2
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Transformed – Strong's Concordance – metamorphoo - From G3326 and G3445; to transform (literally or figuratively metamorphose): - change, transfigure, transform.

- To rearrange the parts.
 - Metamorphosis (Dictionary.com) - A marked change in appearance, character, condition or function; a change in the form and habits in the course of normal development; the process of transformation from an immature form to an adult.
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Renewing – Strong's Concordance- anakainōsis - From G341; renovation: - renewing.

- Renovate (Free Dictionary) - To return to a condition of newness, as by repairing or remodeling. To impart new vigor to; revive.
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- James 1:22-24
 - 2 Corinthians 3:17-18
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SESSION 1

WORSHIP REDEFINED PART 1

SECTION A: GOD'S WAYS OF WORSHIP

There are three words in the Old Testament used for worship.

1. **Atsab** – Strong's Concordance – A primitive root; properly to carve, that is, fabricate or fashion; hence (in a bad sense) to worry, pain or anger: - displease, grieve, hurt, make, be sorry, vex, worship, wrest.

• Jeremiah 44:19

2. **Seged** - Strong's Concordance - (Chaldee): worship.

• 5456 - *sâgad* - A primitive root; to prostrate oneself (in homage): - fall down, to do homage.

• Daniel 3:4-6

3. **Shachah** – Strong's Concordance– A primitive root; to depress, that is, prostrate (especially reflexively in homage to royalty or God): - bow (self) down, crouch, fall down (flat), humbly beseech, do (make) obeisance, do reverence, make to stoop, worship. VERB


BOWING

- Genesis 24:26
- Exodus 34:8
- Numbers 22:31
- Psalm 72:11
- Psalm 95:6

Bowing places you in a lower position than someone else. By doing so, you acknowledge the position, value and authority of someone else, and you come into submission to them.

Beyond these intentional actions, there is the reality of the majesty and glory of God that causes an involuntary reaction from men.





SECTION B: SACRIFICE

'SHACHAH' USAGE IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

SACRIFICE

The first time this word is used in the worship of God is in Genesis 22. **Genesis 22:1-5**

Sacrifice is defined in the dictionary as an act of giving up something valued for the sake of something else regarded as more important or worthy.

Other examples of worship and sacrifice in the Bible:

1 Samuel 1:3, 1 Samuel 15:31, 2 Kings 17:35-36

Worship and sacrifice represent a heart that brings the best part to God and does not hold anything back.

SECTION C: SERVING

This word for worship (*shachah*) is very often directly linked with the concept of serving.

- Exodus 23:24-25
- Deuteronomy 8:19
- Deuteronomy 30:17-18
- Joshua 23:16
- 1 Kings 22:53
- Psalm 72:11
- Jeremiah 13:11

What does it mean to “serve God”?

Serve – Strong’s Concordance - ‘âbad - to work; by implication to serve, till, enslave, etc.: -be bondmen, bond-service, compel, do, husbandman, keep, labour (-ing man), bring to pass, (cause to, make to) serve (-ing, self), (be, become) servant (-s), do (use) service, till (-er), (set a) work, be wrought, worshipper.





SECTION D: RELATIONSHIP

Many times in the Old Testament God uses the word 'shachah' in connection with intimate relationship.

- Judges 2:17
- 2 Kings 17:16
- 2 Kings 21:3
- 2 Chronicles 33:3
- Jeremiah 8:2

It seems strange that these sorts of acts would be connected to worship, but in reality, idol worship and prostitution are the same thing.

The false act of relationship happening outside of the temple reflected the false acts of worship happening inside the temple, and both brought slavery to the worshippers.

At the center of false physical relationship and false worship is self-gratification.

- Exodus 34:14

SUMMARY

All of these areas we've discussed - bowing, serving, and relationship – reflect personal relationship, which is our Father's deepest desire.

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- Matthew 6:21



SESSION 2

WORSHIP REDEFINED PART 2

SECTION A: WORSHIP IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

Sebomai (used 10 times in the Bible, 6 times as worship) – Strong's Concordance – Middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to **revere**, that is, adore: - **devout**, religious, worship.

• Matthew 15:8-9

Latreuo (used 21 times in the Bible, mostly as **serve**, 3 times related to worship) – Strong's Concordance - From λάτρις latris (a hired **menial**); to **minister** (to God), that is, render religious homage: - **serve**, do the service, worship (-per).

• Acts 7:41-42

Eusebeo (used 2 times in the Bible) - Strong's Concordance - to be pious, that is, (towards God) to worship, or (towards parents) to **respect** (support): - show piety, worship.

• Acts 17:23

Ethelothrēskeia (used 1 time in the Bible) – Strong's Concordance - voluntary (arbitrary and unwarranted) piety, that is, sanctimony: - **will** worship.

- Thayer's Greek Lexicon - worship which one prescribes and devises for himself, contrary to the contents and nature of faith which ought to be directed to Christ.
- **Colossians 2:20-23**

Doxa (used 168 times in the Bible, mostly as glory, 1 time as worship) – Strong's Concordance - glory (as very apparent), in a wide application (literally or figuratively, objectively or subjectively): - dignity, glory (-ious), honour, praise, worship.

- **Luke 14: 8-11**
- **Luke 2:14**
- **John 1:14**

Proskuneo (used 60 times as worship) - Strong's Concordance - meaning **to kiss**, like a dog licking his master's hand; to fawn or crouch to, that is, (literally or figuratively) **prostrate** oneself in homage (do reverence to, **adore**): - worship.

- **Matthew 2:1-2, 11**
- **Matthew 28:9**

We see in the New Testament a continuation of the concepts of worship found in the Old Testament, except now they have been **amplified and expanded**.



SECTION B: A NEW ORDER OF WORSHIP

- Acts 24:14

- No longer just bringing your sacrifice, but being the sacrifice.
 - Romans 12:1
- No longer just physical acts of adultery, but keeping your heart pure.
 - Matthew 5:27-28
- No longer just bowing to and serving God, but now also His body (the Christ).
 - Philippians 2:3-8





SECTION C: SPIRIT AND TRUTH

In the book of John, Jesus gives one of the most well known lessons about this new order of worship.

• John 4:15-25

1. **Spirit** - Strong's Concordance - *pneuma* - a current of air, that is, breath (blast) or a breeze; a spirit, that is, (human) the rational soul, (by implication) vital principle, mental disposition, etc., or (superhuman) an angel, daemon, or (divine) God, Christ's Spirit, the Holy spirit. A primary word; to breathe hard, that is, breeze: - blow.
2. **Truth** - Strong's Concordance - al-ay'-thi-a - truth: - true, truly, truth, verity. Comes from G227, which is true (as not concealing): - true, truly, truth.

What do we learn from this passage?

1. For the first time since the fall of Adam, mankind will now have the ability to worship God with their spirit.

• 1 Peter 1:23

2. Because of the ability to be born again, worship can now come from a place of complete identity and inherited nature.

3. This new order of worship does away with worship that is **limited** to and **confined** by **location**.

4. The word for “spirit” uses a big “S” when referring to God’s Spirit (Holy Spirit), and a small “s” when referring to man’s spirit.

5. We also learn that God wants our spirit to drive the worship, not our soul.

• **Hebrews 4:12**

6. We see that spirit and truth must govern each other in our worship.

7. One of the most important things we learn from this passage of scripture is that God is seeking those who will worship Him this way.



SECTION D: WORSHIP IN HEAVEN

In the New Testament we also get a picture of what worship in heaven looks like.

Revelation chapters 4 and 5.

1. There is a **throne**, which means there is a **king**.

2. We see **perpetual** worship.

3. In Chapter 5, we see **Jesus**, the **Lamb** of God.

4. We see that the **prayers** of the saints are mentioned, which indicates that **prayer** and worship are both present in the throne room

5. We see **singing** (music!)

6. Declarations by tens of thousands

7. Falling down in worship again.

SUMMARY

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SESSION 3

WHAT IS PRAISE?

SECTION A: PRAISE IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

HEBREW WORDS FOR PRAISE

H3034 - Strong's Concordance - *yâdâh* - A primitive root; used only as denominative from H3027; literally to use (that is, hold out) the hand; physically to throw (a stone, an arrow) at or away; especially to revere or worship (with extended hands); intensively to bemoan (by wringing the hands):

- 2 Samuel 22:50
- 1 Chronicles 16:34
- 2 Chronicles 30:22
- Psalm 28:7

H8426 - Strong's Concordance - *tôdâh* - Properly an extension of the hand, that is, (by implication) avowal, or (usually) adoration; specifically a choir of worshippers: - confession, (sacrifice of) praise, thanks (-giving, offering).

- Nehemiah 12:27, 31, 40, 43

H1984 - Strong's Concordance - *hâlal* - A primitive root; to be clear (originally of sound, but usually of color); to shine; hence to make a show; to boast; and thus to be (clamorously) foolish; to rave; causatively to celebrate; also to stultify: - (make) boast (self), celebrate, commend, (deal, make), fool (-ish, -ly), glory, give [light], be (make, feign self) mad (against), give in marriage, [sing, be worthy of] praise, rage, renowned, shine.

- 2 Samuel 6:14-16, 20-22

- 1 Chronicles 16:25
- 2 Chronicles 5:11-14
- Psalm 10:3

From *halal*:

- **H1974** - Strong's Concordance - *hillûl* - From H1984 (in the sense of rejoicing); a celebration of thanksgiving for harvest: - merry, praise.
- **H8416** - Strong's Concordance - *tehillâh* - From H1984; laudation; specifically (concretely) a hymn: - praise.

H1288 - Strong's Concordance - *bârak* - A primitive root; to kneel; by implication to bless God (as an act of adoration), and (vice-versa) man (as a benefit).

- Psalm 95:6
- Psalm 34:1

H7623 - Strong's Concordance - *shâbach* - A primitive root; properly to address in a loud tone, that is, (specifically) loud; figuratively to pacify (as if by words): - commend, glory, keep in, praise, still, triumph.

- Psalm 63:3

H2167 - Strong's Concordance - *zâmar* - A primitive root (perhaps identical with H2168 through the idea of striking with the fingers); properly to touch the strings or parts of a musical instrument, that is, play upon it; to make music, accompanied by the voice; hence to celebrate in song and music: - give praise, sing forth praises, psalms.

- Psalm 66:1-2
- Psalm 98:4





SECTION B: PRAISE IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

GREEK WORDS FOR PRAISE

G136 – Strong's Concordance - *ainos* - properly a story; praise (of God): - praise.

- Matthew 21:14-16
- Luke 18:43
- Luke 24:51-53

G1391 – Strong's Concordance - *doxa* - glory (as very apparent), in a wide application (literally or figuratively,

- John 12:43
- Romans 4:20

G5214 - Strong's Concordance - *hymneō* - to hymn, that is, sing a religious ode; by implication to celebrate (God) in song: - sing a hymn (praise unto).

- Hebrews 2:12

Other forms:

G5215 – Strong's Concordance - *humnos* - to celebrate; a hymn or religious ode (one of the Psalms): - hymn.

- Ephesians 5:19
- Colossians 3:16

G103 - Strong's Concordance - *adō* - A primary verb; to sing.

- Revelation 5:9

G5567 - Strong's Concordance - *psallō* - to rub or touch the surface; to twitch or twang, that is, to play on a stringed instrument (celebrate the divine worship with music and accompanying odes): - make melody, sing (psalms).

- 1 Corinthians 14:15

We see from these definitions that praise includes:



SECTION C: WAYS WE PRAISE

Psalms 149 and 150 describe a lot of the various ways we can praise.

Some other ways to praise are:

- Shouting

- Psalm 98:4

- Shout joyfully - Strong's Concordance - H7321 - *rûa'* - figuratively to split the ears (with sound), that is, shout (for alarm or joy): - blow an alarm, cry (alarm, aloud, out), destroy, make a joyful noise, smart, shout (for joy), sound an alarm, triumph.

- Psalm 47:1

- Clapping

PASSAGES ABOUT PRAISE

Psalm 47:1-8

1 Chronicles 16:23

- We see that it is not only people that praise, but the earth and created things also.

- Psalm 148
- Luke 19:37-39





SECTION D: CONTRASTING PRAISE AND WORSHIP

We know that worship:

Praise, on the other hand:

Praise can be given freely, but worship will cost you something.

Praise is often more “horizontal” in nature, while worship is usually more of a “vertical” connection.

Praise and worship can work together, each one accomplishing something different - worship making us low, praise exalting God.

- 2 Chronicles 7:3
- 2 Chronicles 29:27-30
- Psalm 66:4
- Psalm 138:1-2



SESSION 4

THE POWER OF PRAISE

SECTION A: FUNCTIONS OF PRAISE

Praise gives us access to the presence of God

- Psalm 22:3

Praise takes us through the doorway into the courts of God

- Psalm 100:4

We come before His presence with singing

- Psalm 100:2
- Psalm 89:14-16

Praise brings breakthrough

- Psalm 98:4
- Isaiah 52:9
- Isaiah 55:12

Praise brings deliverance

- Isaiah 61:1-3
- Acts 16:25-26

Praise has to do with justice and judgment

- Psalm 89:15
- Psalm 149



SECTION B: PRAISE AND SPIRITUAL WARFARE

Praise is a major component of spiritual warfare

- Psalm 89:14-16

- Joyful sound Strong's Concordance - H8643 - *terû'âh* - clamor, that is, acclamation of joy or a battle cry; especially clangor of trumpets, as an alarm: - alarm, blow(-ing) (of, the) (trumpets), joy, jubilee, loud noise, rejoicing, shout (-ing), (high, joyful) sound (-ing).
- Comes from H7321 - Strong's Concordance - *rûa'* - A primitive root; to mar (especially by breaking); figuratively to split the ears (with sound), that is, shout (for alarm or joy): - blow an alarm, cry (alarm, aloud, out), destroy, make a joyful noise, smart, shout (for joy)

Yadah – to throw stones or shoot arrows

- Jeremiah 50:14-15

- Psalm 98:4

Clap

- Psalm 47:1
- Clap - to clatter, that is, slap (the hands together), clang (an instrument); by analogy to drive (a nail or tent pin, a dart, etc.).

• Judges 4:21

• Psalm 106:47

EXAMPLES IN THE BIBLE

Joshua 6

2 Chronicles 20

Judges 7





SECTION C: PRAISE, WORSHIP AND WARFARE

• 2 Corinthians 10:3-5

Praise is an invitation for the presence of God to invade earth.

• Psalm 46:10

Worship is about surrender, about yielding to God's ways.

• James 4:7

Quotes about worship and warfare:

"Everything we do is an act of worship and an act of war. A good day's work is an act of worship because it demonstrates something about the Kingdom of God. It's also an act of war because the enemy hates employment. Spending time with God is a powerful act of worship because our intimacy with the Lord intimidates the demonic." Graham Cooke

"Worship is a declaration of war against everything that says God can't." Louie Giglio

Worship is a key point to our success in warfare because it keeps us in a position of ruling over, rather than being ruled by something else.

• Genesis 4

We discussed that what we worship, we will serve.





SECTION D: PERSONAL AND CORPORATE PRAISE

• Psalm 133

Each of us has a part to play in corporate praise and worship.

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- Ephesians 4:15
 - Ephesians 5:19
 - Colossians 3:16

Conclusion



SESSION 5 THE PRESENCE OF GOD

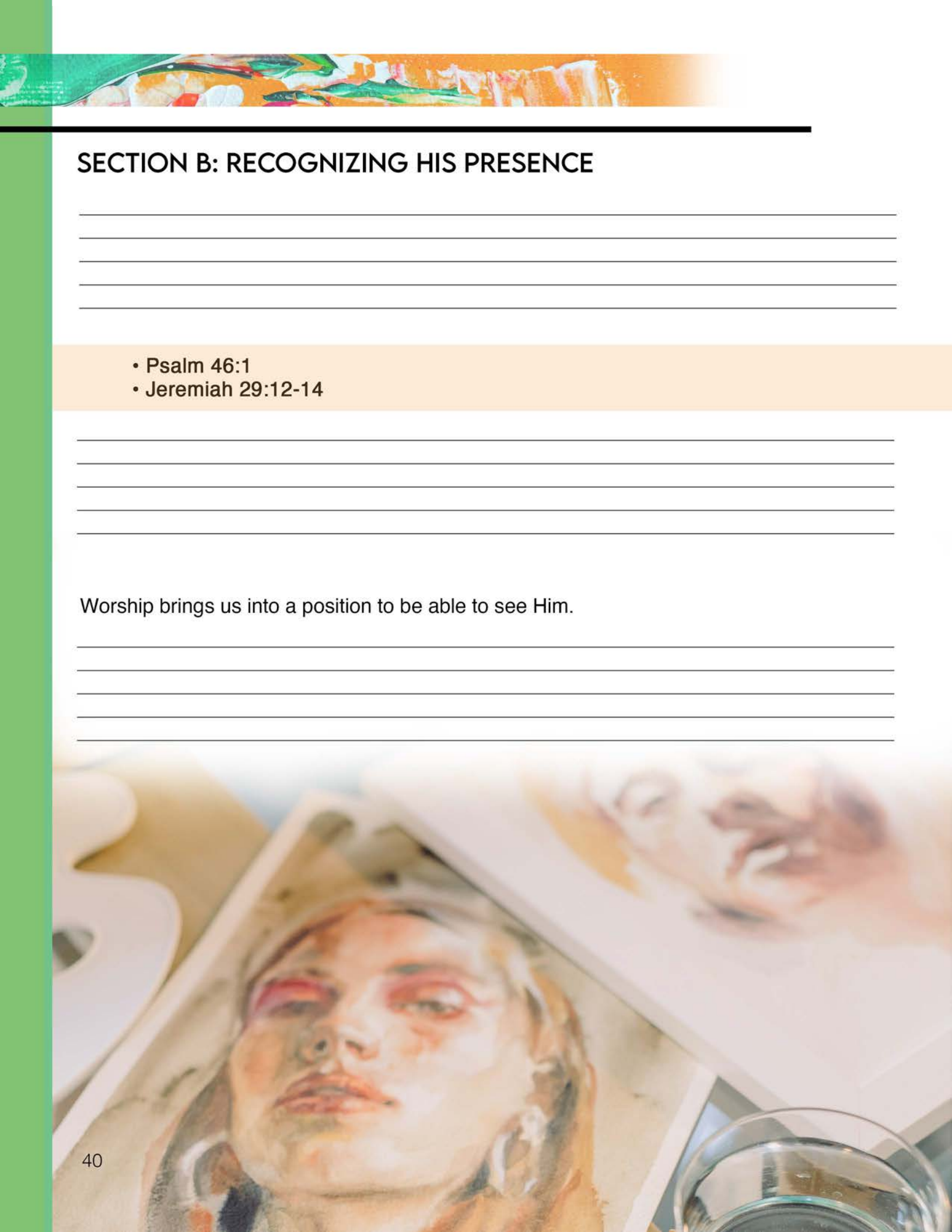
SECTION A: WHAT IS PRESENCE?

The presence of God is first mentioned in Genesis.

In the New Testament, *presence* is defined as, “In the face of (literally or figuratively), before, in the sight of.”

The presence of God is the shining of His face upon us.

• Numbers 6:24-26



SECTION B: RECOGNIZING HIS PRESENCE

- Psalm 46:1
- Jeremiah 29:12-14

Worship brings us into a position to be able to see Him.

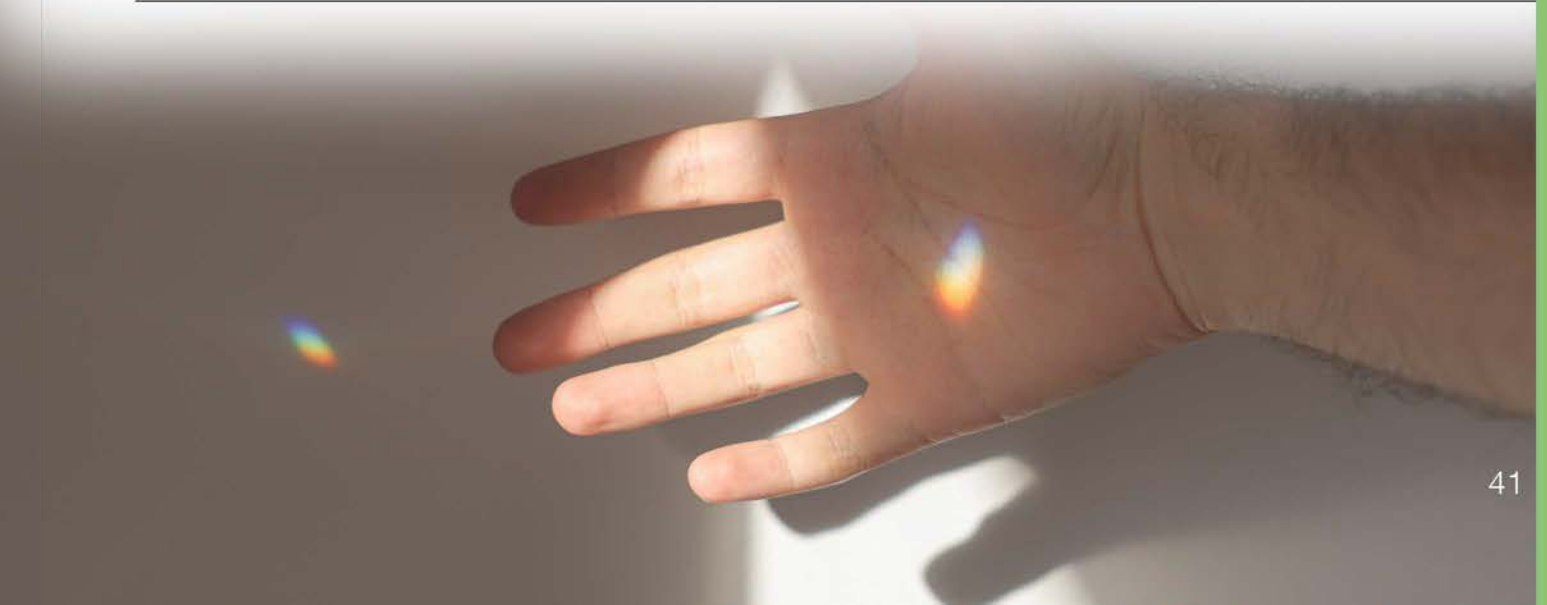


SECTION C: IN HIS PRESENCE

We were designed to live in the presence of God, continually before His face, seeing Him and being seen.

- Psalm 16:11 – fullness of joy
- Acts 3:19 - refreshing
- Psalm 42:5 – help
- 1 Chronicles 16:27 - glory, honor, strength, gladness
- Psalm 62:8 - refuge, safe place to pour out your heart
- Psalm 9:3 - our enemies cannot endure
- Isaiah 19:1 - idols of Egypt shall be moved
- Psalm 68:2 - the wicked perish
- Psalm 68:8 - the earth shakes
- Isaiah 64:2 - nations tremble
- Jeremiah 4:26 - cities fall

God has built into us a need for His presence.





SECTION D: PURSUING GOD

There are many who are satisfied with what they receive from the presence of God, but who are not interested in pursuing God Himself.

Let us be those who pursue Him.

• Psalm 105:4





SESSION 6 PROPHETIC PRAISE AND WORSHIP

SECTION A: WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE PROPHETIC?

Praise, worship, and prophetic expressions are all meant to work together.

Prophecy, in simplicity, is God communicating with mankind.

True communication and true communion are never one-sided.

Worship and praise are part of the way we engage in communion.



SECTION B: PROPHETIC WORSHIP AND PRAISE

What is prophetic worship/praise?

There are times when Holy Spirit begins to reveal the heart of the Father.

• Zephaniah 3:17

The spirit of prophecy begins to reveal the testimony of Jesus.

• Revelation 19:10

God speaks/sings/expresses directly to His people through a praise expression.

• Hebrews 2:11-12

Examples of prophetic praise and worship in the Bible:

Exodus 15

Luke 1:46-55

1 Samuel 2

Mark 14:3-9

The Book of Psalms

Song of Solomon

Revelation 15:2-4





SECTION C: HOW DOES THIS HAPPEN?

We must understand that the giving and receiving that happens in worship, praise and the prophetic happens spirit to Spirit.

• 1 Corinthians 14:15

It starts with your personal time with the Lord.





SECTION D: CORPORATE PROPHETIC EXPRESSION

Our corporate worship and praise expression.

We must truly embrace the understanding that when we approach God in praise and worship, He desires to respond.

You don't enter into intimate relationship by accident.

• Ephesians 5:18-19



SECTION E: PROPHETIC RESPONSIBILITY

There is responsibility in prophetic worship, just as in all other forms of the prophetic.

CLOSING

THANK YOU

On behalf of Word of Life Fellowship and the SPIRIT School of Ministry, we would like to thank you for participating in the Worship & Praise online course. Our prayer is that you will be able to take what you have learned during this training and apply it to every aspect of your life and ministry.

If you have any questions that come to mind after the training is completed, or if you would like us to bring the Worship & Praise training to your church, please contact us on our website, spiritschoolofministry.com.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

Voice of God Prophetic Training, Level 1

Voice of God Prophetic Training, Level 2

Voice of God: Prophecy to Destiny

Spirit & Truth Worship Encounter

SPIRIT Ministry Training

Crosswalk School of Discipleship

Leadership Training

Deliverance Training

