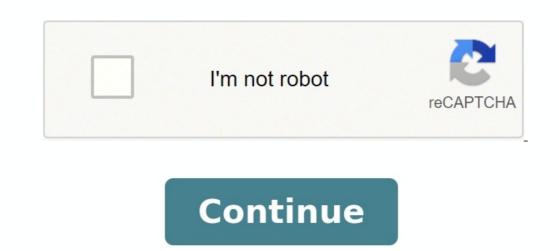
Rccg sunday school teachers manual 1 september 2019



Click HERE for Previous RCCG Sunday School Teacher's Manual TOPIC: Hallowed Be Thy Name OPENING PRAYER: Father, help me to understand who You are and how to reverence Your name. (Scroll down for RCCG Sunday School 1 September 2019 HYMN) Click HERE for Open Heaven 1 September 2019 – Stand out against Evil BIBLE PASSAGE: Psalm 89:5-7 KJV (RCCG Sunday School TEACHER's Manual 1 September 2019) 5 And the heavens shall praise thy wonders, O LORD: thy faithfulness also in the compared unto the LORD? 7 God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are about him. MEMORY VERSE: "After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name." - Matthew 6:9 (scroll down for RCCG Sunday School 1 September 2019 HYMN) LESSON INTRODUCTION: What does it means to 'hallow' God's name? The word 'hallow' is the Greek word 'hagiography' which is the word for 'holy'. 'Hallow' therefore means 'to set apart as holy, to sanctify or to treat as holy, to sanctify or to treat as holy, to sanctify or to treat as holy. The best modern word perhaps is 'reverence'. When we pray 'hallowed be Your name: we are saying let God's name be holy and reverenced on earth as it is in head end (Ps. 9:1; 89:5); let His name be given the unique reverence to God by recognising who He is and what He has done (Ps.136:1-4). We show reverence to God by learning how to truly worship Him (John 4:24). TEXT REVIEW: Psalm 89:5-7 In this passage. .. Teachers should identify the remaining four points from the passage during preview exercise. 2 LESSON OUTLINES LESSON OUTLINE 1: WHY AND HOW TO HALLOWED GOD'S NAME. Question 1: Why should we hallow God's name? Answer: We reverence God's name because: i. He is awesome in power and majesty (Lev. 19:30). ii. It is a prompt response to one's encounter with God's splendour (Num.20:6; Judge 13:20) iii. The idea of reverence for God started with God. (Deut.5) iv. It is a means of demonstrating our death to self and obedience to His commands (Gal.2:20) v. God's name stands for His person and each of His names reveals some aspects of His character (1Chron.16:29). vi. Jesus also reminded His disciplines to properly reverence God when He taught them how to pray (Matt. 8:9). vii. Reverencing God's name makes the presence of God real in our hearts (Ps.16:8-9). Question 2: How should new hallow God's name? Answer: i. An important way to demonstrate reverence for God is by the way we live (Rom.12:1). ii. We should reverence God by taking seriously God's hatred for sin and the coming judgment on those who refuse to repent. (Col.3:5-6; Rom.1:18). CLASS ACTIVITY 1: Do a comparison between the act of worshipping God and referencing Him. LESSON OUTLINE 2: BENEFITS OF REVERENCING GOD'S NAME Question: What are the benefits that believers will derive from reverencing God? Answer: There are numerous blessings attached to reverencing God's: i. It keeps us close in fellowship with God (Ps.34:1). ii. It reduces us from distress, troubles, sorrow and pain (Ps.116:3-4). iii. We become partakers of God's mercy (PS.86:5) iv. We are filled with God's Spirit (Acts 2:17a) v. We also enjoy the riches of the Lord (Rom.10:12) vi. We get immediate attention/solution from God (Lk.18:38-40; John 11:41-42). vii. We receive deep and secret things from God (Dan. 2:20-23). CLASS ACTIVITY 2: Students should share their personal testimonies on the benefits they get from reverencing God. SUMMARY: Believers Must understand what it means to hallow God's name and do so in order to enjoy its benefits. CONCLUSION: We hallow the name of God when we trust, reverence, obey and glorify Him. EVALUATION: Why and how should believers hallow God's name? CLOSING PRAYER: Father, give me the grace to hallow Your name at all times. ASSIGNMENT: Give five (5) reasons some people find it difficult to reverence God's name. NOTE:Flatimes.com EMPLOYS EVERYONE TO PURCHASE THE HARD COPY TO SUPPORT RCCG EDUCATION (SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPARTMENT). THE SOFT COPY (ONLINE) IS JUST TO HELP EASY ACCESS. GOD BLESS YOU AS YOU DO SO. RCCG Sunday School 1 September 2019 HYMN O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, O how I love Thee well, I am happy, it makes me glad To rejoice at Thy birth. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Thy friendship suits me well, Both young and old will sing Thy song, We long for Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Christ was Thy first teacher, The Holy Spirit, great teacher, Does manifest in thee. O Sunday School on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on Thee.O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, I rejoice to see Thee, Will thou pass over me today? Without my being blest? SUNDAY SCHOOL HYMN 1. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, O how I love Thee well, I am happy, it makes me gladTo rejoice at Thy birth. 2. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Christ was Thy first teacher, The Holy Spirit, great teacher, Does manifest in thee. 4. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on Thee. 5. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, I rejoice to see Thee, Will thou pass over me today?Without my being blest? MEMORY VERSE: "And the Lord came, and stood, and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel 3:10 BIBLE PASSAGE: 1SAMUEL 3:10 1 Samuel. Then the boy Samuel ministered to the LORD before Eli. And the word of the LORD was rare in those days; [there was] no widespread revelation.1 Samuel:3.2And it came to pass at that time, while Eli [was] lying down in his place, and when his eyes had begun to grow so dim that he could not see,1 Samuel:3.3and before the lamp of God went out in the tabernacle of the LORD where the ark of God [was,] and while Samuel was lying down,1 Samuel:3.4that the LORD called me." And he answered, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he went and lay down.1 Samuel:3.5So he ran to Eli and said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "I did not call; lie down again." And he went and lay down.1 Samuel:3.6Then the LORD called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "I did not call; lie down again." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "I did not call; lie down again." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "I did not call; lie down again." And he said, "Here I am, for you called me." And he said, "Here I a called me." He answered, "I did not call, my son; lie down again." 1 Samuel: 3.8 And the LORD, nor was the word of the LORD had the LOR called the boy.1 Samuel: 3.9 Therefore Eli said to Samuel! "And Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, LORD, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and lay down in his place.1 Samuel: 3.10 Now the LORD came and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears.' " So Samuel went and stood and called as at other times, "Samuel!" And Samuel answered, "Speak, for Your servant hears." INTRODUCTIONYou cannot hear, if there is no call from somewhere or someone. Also, you can only answer to a call that you hear. Throughout the days of the Bible, God still speaks. The basic question are 'how do we hear?' LESSON OUTLINES HOW DOES GOD SPEAK?HOW DO I HEAR? HOW DOES GOD SPEAK? In times past, God spoke directly with people. For instance, God conversed directly with Abraham (Gen. 12:1, 17:1), Moses (Exodus 3:4; Numbers 12:6-8) and Joshua (Joshua 5:13-15). Others, such as Jacob, heard from God through dreams (Gen. 28:12-13). Ezekiel saw visions (Ezekiel Saw visions) (Ezekiel S 1:1). Before the Incarnation of God the son, God spoke through the prophet (Heb. 1:1). We heard from God the son, God through men such as Moses, Isaiah, Ezekiel, Micah, Malachi, and the other prophets. They relayed messages from God, and often they words were written down and preserved so we would always know his promises, His law, and His redemptive plans. Through the ministry of Jesus, God spoke directly to us. Jesus' words "are full of the Spirit of life" (John 6:63). Hebrews 1:2 say, in these last days God as spoke to us by his Son. The "last days" are the current dispensation-the church age. Under the inspiration of the Holy spirit, some of the apostle of Christ were authorized by and record God's words to His church so that all of the church can truly hear from God through written Word, which is the Bible (2Timothy 3:16-17). A pastor's institution from God (2Cor. 13:1). A directive issued by a God-ordained authority figure is another way we hear from God (Hebrew 13:17). In essence, God can speak to us through audible voice (Act 27:9-11), small/still voice (1Kings 19:12; job 4:16), dream and visions(1King 3:5 Acts10:1-3), God's anointed servants(2King20:1,5). Ultimately, God speaks through His written word-the Holy scriptures and every other means of hearing God should conform to the written word. HOW DO I HEAR? Whoever want to hear God speak must first be genuinely born again (John 10:27). A believer must grow steadily into maturity to be able to recognise and adhere to the voice of the God (2Pet. 3:18; Heb. 5:14). Growth, as well as, maturity in the faith comes through consistent fellowship with God in the place of prayers, studying of the Scriptures, service, etc.(Luke 18:1; 2Timothy 2:15), Obedience to God's voice in little manners enhances the ability of a believer to hear more from God (Gen. 12:1; 13:14). Ultimately, the voice you hear must be substantiated in the Scriptures for confirmation (Acts 17:11). CONCLUSIONGod is still in the business of speaking to his children (Psalm 62:11). We need to learn how to hear from God? TEACHER'S MANUAL RCCG SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER'S MANUAL LESSON FOUR (04) SUNDAY 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, 2020 TOPIC: HEARING FROM GOD SUNDAY SCHOOL HYMN O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, O how I love Thee well, Both young and will sing Thy song, We long for Sunday School. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Christ was Thy first teacher, The Holy Spirit, great teacher, The Holy Spirit, great teacher, Does manifest in thee. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on TheeO Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almig clouds be black with rain, I'll be in Sunday School. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, I rejoice to see Thee, Will thou pass over me today? Without my being blest? OPENING PRAYER: Father, give us the grace to hear from You. BIBLE PASSAGE: 1 Samuel 3:1-10[1]And the child Samuel ministered unto the LORD before Eli. And the word of the LORD was precious in those days; there was no open vision.[2]And it came to pass at that time, when Eli was laid down in his place, and his eyes began to wax dim, that he could not see;[3]And ere the lamp of God went out in the temple of the LORD, where the ark of God was, and Samuel was laid down to sleep;[4]That the LORD called Samuel: and he answered, Here am I.[5]And he ran unto Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou calledst me. And he said, I called not; lie down again. And he went and lay down.[6]And the LORD called yet again, Samuel arose and went to Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou didst call me. And he answered, I called not, my son; lie down again.[7]Now Samuel did not yet know the LORD, neither was the word of the LORD yet revealed unto him.[8]And the LORD called Samuel again the third time. And Eli perceived that the LORD had called the child.[9]Therefore Eli said unto Samuel, Go, lie down: and it shall be, if he call thee, that thou shalt say, Speak, LORD; for thy servant heareth. So Samuel answered, Speak; for thy servant heareth. MEMORY VERSE: "And the LORD came, and stood, and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel. Then Samuel Then Samuel answered, Speak; for thy servant heareth. MEMORY VERSE: "And the LORD came, and stood, and called as at other times, Samuel answered, Speak; for thy servant heareth." answered, Speak; for thy servant heareth". 1 Samuel 3:10 INTRODUCTION: You cannot hear, if there is no call from somewhere or someone. Also, you can only answer to a call that you hear. Throughout the days of the bible, God spoke to His people in diverse ways. In contemporary times, God still speaks. The basic questions are "how does God speaks?" and how do we hear? TEXT REVIEW: 2 Samuel 3:1-10Samuel began ministering to God before Eli as a child. In those days: The Lord kept His word secret from men. There was no frequent vision - vs1aEli was also physically blind. -vs 2...... vs 3aWhile Samuel was sleeping in the temple vs 3bi. directly with people. 2. Question: Are there biblical instances that support this view? If yes, mention the instance, God conversed directly with: Abraham (Genesis 13:2, 17:1)ii. Moses (Exodus 3:4; Number 12:6-8)iii. Joshua (Joshua 5:13-15) 2. Question: Did God speak to people through other means in the past?Answer: i. Jacob heard from God through dreams (Genesis 28:12-13)ii. Ezekiel saw visions (Ezekiel 1:1)iii. Before the incarnation of God the Son, God spoke through men such as Moses Isaiah, Ezekiel, Micah, Malachi, and the other prophets. The relayed messages from God, and often their words were written down and so we would always know His promises, His law, and His redemptive plans. 4. Question: How did God speak to men during the ministry of Jesus, God spoke directly to us because: Jesus "words are full of the Spirit and life" (John 6:63). Hebrews 1:2 says in these last days God has spoken to us by His Son.ii. The "last day" is the current dispensation-the church age. 5. Question: How did God speak to men after the earthly ministry of Jesus Christ?Answer: Under the inspiration of the Holy Sprit, some of the apostles of Christ were authorised by God to speak and record God's words to the church so that all of the church can truly hear from God.ii. We now hear from God through His written Word, which is the bible (2 Timothy 3:16-17).iii. A pastor's instruction from God today (Jeremiah 3:15).iv. A friend's advice, tied to Scripture, is another way we can hear from God (2 Corinthians 13:1).v. A directive issued by a God-ordained authority figure is another way we hear from God (Hebrews 13:17). 6. Question: How can we summarise the ways God speaks to man?Answer:i. God can speak to us through audible voice (Acts 9:3-5).ii. Inner witness (Acts 27:19-12).iii. Small/still voice (1Kings 19:12; Job 4:16).iv. Dreams and visions (1 Kings 3:5; Acts 10:2-2).v. God's anointed servants (2Kings 20:1,5). 7. Question: What is God's ultimate means of speaking to His people in the dispensation? Answer: Through His written word, the Holy Scriptures, and every other means of hearing God should conform to the written word. LESSON OUTLINE 2: HOW DO I HEAR?1. Question: What are the fundamental required for hearing God voice? Answer: Whosoever wants to hear God speaks must: Be genuinely born again (John 10:27). ii. As a believer, he/she must grow steadily into maturity to be able to recognize and adhere to the voice of (2 Peter 3:18; Hebrews 5:14). *2. Question: How can a believer grow and mature in faith to hear God?*Answer* Growth, as well as, maturity in the faith comes through: Consistent fellowship with God in the place of prayers, studying of Scriptures, service, etc (Luke 18:1; 2 Timothy 2:15).ii. Obedience to God's voice in little matters enhances the ability of a believer to hear more from God. (Genesis 12:1, 13:14).iii. Ultimately, the voice you hear must be substantiated in the scriptures for confirmation (Acts 17:11). CLASS ACTIVITY 2: Students should discuss why it seems difficult to hear God speak nowadays. CONCLUSION: God is still in the business of speaking to His children (Psalms 62:11). We need to learn how to hear from Him and obey His voice (John 10:4-5, 27). EVALUATION: Teacher should ask the students to highlight the conditions to be fulfilled in order to hear from God. CLOSING PRAYER: Father, let me hear from you clearly. ASSIGNMENT: Mention five (5) ways God can speak to you as a believer. STUDENT'S MANUAL. SUNDAY SCHOOL HYMN 1. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, O how I love Thee well, I am happy, it makes me gladTo rejoice at Thy birth. 2. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Thy friend friendship suits me well, Both young and will sing Thy song, We long for Sunday School. 3. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This teacher, The Holy Spirit, great teacher, Does manifest in thee. 4. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Though the sun be so bright, Or if the clouds be black with rain, I'll be in Sunday School. 6. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, I rejoice to see Thee, Will thou pass over me today? Without my being blest? MEMORY VERSE: "And they sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads to worshipped". - 2Chronicles 29:30b BIBLE PASSAGE: PSALM 95:1-6 Psalm:95.10h come, let us sing to the LORD! Let us shout joyfully to the Rock of our salvation. Psalm: 95.2 Let us come before His presence with thanksgiving; Let us shout joyfully to Him with psalms. Psalm: 95.4 In His hand [are] the deep places of the earth; The heights of the hills [are] His also.Psalm:95.5The sea [is] His, for He made it; And His hands formed the dry [land.]Psalm:95.6Oh come, let us worship as slow and melodious songs that often requires the closing of eyes and lifting of hands in reference to God. While praise is considered as singing of songs, usually fast ones and dancing to God. However, these two words mean more than just singing, dancing, or raising of hands. Praise and worship have many things in common but they are not exactly the same. Understanding these two concepts can take us to a new realm in our relationship with God. LESSON OUTLINES PRAISE AND WORSHIP DESCRIBED PRAISE AND WORSHIP DESCRIBED PRAISE AND WORSHIP DESCRIBED PRAISE AND WORSHIP DESCRIBED There some Hebrew words in the Bible translated as PRAISE one is "Yadah" meaning: Praise (Gen. 29:35), give thanks (Psalm 9:2; 92:1). The third is "halal" (the root of Hallelujah), meaning of praise, honor, or commend (Psalm 18:3; 150:6). This is also "barak" meaning to bless (Psalm 103:1-2). All this terms contain the idea of giving thanks and honor to one who is worthy of praise. In the Greek language, praise takes it's root from the word "aineo" meaning to praise (Luke 2:13), and from "doxa" to give glory (Luke 17:18). Praise is the expression of one's gratitude and respect towards the deity, especially in songs. Hence, Christian praise can be defined as the expression of gratitude and respect towards God, especially in songs (1Chro. 16:23-25). Praise is the joyful recounting of all God has done for us (Psalm 48:1-2; 100:1; 2Chro. 29:30). Praise is a prescription of God's "Righteous" People (Psalm 22:23; 33:1) in fulfillment of their vows to their maker (Psalm 145:11). The Hebrew word of worship is "Shachah" which means "to bow low or to prostrate oneself" (Gen. 18:2; Exodus 34:8; Psalm 29:2). The Greek word that is most often translated as worship in the New Testament is know as "proskunao" which means to "Fall down before" or "to kiss like a dog licking his masters hand or to prostrate oneself in homage or reverence (John 4:25; Revelation 22:9; Matthew 2:11). To worship is to show reverence and adoration for a deity. Christian worship therefore, is an expression of reverence and adoration for God (Psalm 95:6-7, 89:7). It is usually the solemn acknowledgement and appreciation of the personality of God (Psalm 100:3). True worship is an attitude of the heart (Matthew 15:8-9; John 4:23-24). A person can go through the outward motions and not be worshiping (Psalm 51:16-17; Matt. 6:5-6). Therefore, to truly worship God, we must let go of ourselves. We must be be willing to humble ourselves before God and surrender every part of our lives to His control (2Sam 7:18) PRAISE AND WORSHIP COMPARED Praise is part of worship and both are complementary in fellowship with God (Psalm 66:4) However there is a thin line between PRAISE and worship. Praise is 'opening up' (Psalm 100:4). Worship is 'humbly bowing' in the presence of God (Psalm 95:6). Praise applauded what God has done (Isaiah 25:1), worship is 'humbly bowing' in the presence of God (Psalm 107:22). Worship is 'humbly bowing' in the presence of God (Psalm 107:22). Worship should be reserved for God Alone (Luke 4:8; Matt 4:8-10) While praise can be given to anyone (1Sam 18:7-8). Just as praise is intertwined with surrender (Psalm 30:12; 79:13). Praise as well as worship is a lifestyle, not just an occasional activity (Hebrew 13:15). CONCLUSIONPraise and worship are part of the common goal of getting close to God, As we draw near to God, He draws near to us (James 4:8). QUESTION Describe praise and worship? NOTE: New Sunday School Pamphlets (2020/21 edition) are available now. Book your copy this Sunday. RCCG SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER'S MANUALLESSON ONE (1)SUNDAY 6TH OF SEPTEMBER, 2020TOPIC: PRAISE AND WORSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOL HYMN O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Thy friend friendship suits me well, Both young and will sing Thy song, We long for Sunday School, on the Lord's day, This testimony is sure, That God, the Father Almighty, Poured His blessing on Thee.O Sunday School, on the Lord's day, Though the sun be so bright,Or if the clouds be black with rain,I'll be in Sunday School. O Sunday School, on the Lord's day,I rejoice to see Thee,Will thou pass over me today?Without my being blest? OPENING PRAYER:Lord, give me an understanding of what it means to praise and worship You. MEMORY VERSE: "And they sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads and worshipped". 2 Chronicles 29:30b BIBLE PASSAGE: Psalms 95:1-6[1]O come, let us sing unto the LORD: let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation.[2]Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto him with psalms.[3]For the LORD is a great God, and a great King above all gods. [4]In his hand are the deep places of the earth: the strength of the hills is his also.[5]The sea is his, and he made it: and his hands formed the dry land.[6]O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the LORD our maker. INTRODUCTION: Generally, people view worship as the slow and melodious songs that often require the closing of eyes and lifting hands in reverence to God. While praise is as the singing of songs, usually fast ones and dancing to God. However, these two words mean more than just singing, dancing or raising of hands. Praise and Worship have many things in common but they are not exactly the same. Understanding these two concept can take us to a new realm .. V2aiv. in our relationship with God. TEXT REVIEW: 1 Corinthians 9:16-27In this passage, the Psalmist admonishes believers to:i. Sing unto the Lord - V1aii. Make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation - V1biii. V2bv. V6avi. .. V6b He ... V5avi. Here are some Hebrew words in the Bible translated as PRAISEi. "Yadah" meaning praise (Genesis 29:35), give thanks (Psalms 18:49) or confess (1Kings 8:35).ii. "Zamar" meaning sing praise (Psalms 9:2; 92:1)iii. "Hala" (the root of Halleluyah), meaning to praise, honour, or commend (Psalms 18:3; 159:6)iv. "Barak" meaning to bless (Psalms 103:1-2) The above terms contain the idea of giving thanks and honour to one who is worthy of praise. B. In the Greek language, praise takes it's root from the following words:i. "Aineo" meaning to praise takes it's root from the following words:i. "Doxa" to give glory (Luke 17:18) C. Praise is the expression of one's gratitude and request towards a deity, especially in songs. Hence:i. Christian praise can be defined as the expression of gratitude and respect towards God, especially in songs(1Chroniles 16:23-25)ii. Christian praise is the joyful recounting of all that God has done for us (Psalms 48:1-2, 100:1; 2 Chron.20:30). D. The reasons Christians must praise God include: I. It is a prescription for God's 'righteous' people (Psalms 48:1-2, 100:1; 2 Chron.20:30). D. The reasons Christians must praise God include: I. It is a prescription for God's 'righteous' people (Psalms 48:1-2, 100:1; 2 Chron.20:30). D. The reasons Christians must praise God include: I. It is a prescription for God's 'righteous' people (Psalms 48:1-2, 100:1; 2 Chron.20:30). D. The reasons Christians must praise God include: I. It is a prescription for God's 'righteous' people (Psalms 48:1-2, 100:1; 2 Chron.20:30). D. 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D. The reasons Christians must praise God include: I. It is a prescription for God's 'righteous' people (Psalms 48:1-2, 100:1; 2 Chron.20:30). D. The reasons Christians must praise God include: I. It is a prescription for God's 22:23, 33:1) in fulfillment of their vows vows to their Maker (Psalms 61:8)ii. It is a good means of letting the world know about the greatest of God (Psalms 145:11). WORSHIP:A. The root words for worship:i. In Hebrew, it is "Shachah" which means x to bow low or to prostate oneself" (Genesis 18:2; Exodus 34:8; Psalms 29:2; etc)ii. In Greek, the word that is most often translated as worship in the New Testament is "proskuneo", which means to "fall down before or bow down before" or to kiss like a dog licking his matter's hand or to prostate oneself in homage or reverence. (John 4:24; Revelation 22:9; Matthew 2:11; etc) B. To worship is to show reference and adoration for a deity it to something that represent a deity. C. Christian worship, therefore is:i. An expression of reverence and adoration for God. (Psalms 100:3). D. Christians should note that worship is an attitude of the heart (Matthew 15:8-9; John 4:23-24) because a person can go through the outcome motions and not be worshipping (Psalms 51:16-17; Matthew 6::5-6). E. To truly worship God, we must: i. Let go of ourselves i. Be willing to humble ourselves ii. Be willing to humble ourselves ii. Be willing to humble ourselves about how to praise and worship God. LESSON OUTLINE 2: PRAISE AND WORSHIP COMPAREDSimilarities: Praise is part of worship and both are complementary in fellowship with God (Psalms 66:4)Praise as well as worship is a lifestyle, not just an occasional activity (Hebrews 13:15). Differences: There is a thin line between praise and worship.PRAISE/WORSHIP. 8).Worship should be reserved for God alone (Luke 4:8; Matthew 4:8-10).v. Praise is intertwined with thanksgiving (Psalms. 95:6). CLASS ACTIVITY 2: Students should recall the differences between praise and worship. SUMMARY: Praise as well as worship has deep meanings. Though, they are complimentary, there is still a thin line between them. CONCLUSION: Praise and worship are part of the common goal of getting closer to God. As we draw near to us (James 4:8) EVALUATION: Distinguish between 'Praise' and 'Worship', CLOSING PRAYER: Father, inspire me to praise and worship you appropriately. ASSIGNMENT: List five (5) differences between praise and worship.

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