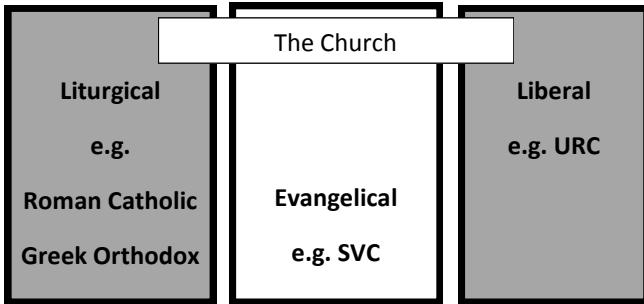


## Different styles of worship

Worship styles vary depending on the background the church is from. Remember the study on of types of Christians?



Brethren



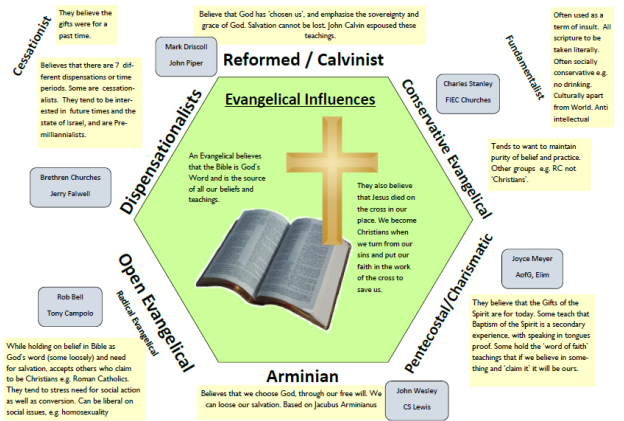
Methodist



Anglican (C of E)



Vineyard



Some church worship mixes both OT and NT practices, is that right? Should we be 'New Testament' only? Whatever style worship takes, the key principle is it's not about the humans taking part, it's should be about Jesus.

## Elements of Worship

### Worship and prayer

Praying together is the most seen characteristic of early church. Acts 4 :23-31, 12 :12

### Worship and singing

Exodus 15, 1 Chronicles 6: 1-32 Colossians 3 :16-17

Why sing? 1. Helps us remember God's word 2. Helps us respond to God 3. Helps us to reflect on his glory. Zephaniah 3 :17, Hebrews 2 :12 4. Helps others to be blessed Ephesians 5 :19

### Worship and preaching

Titus 1:2-3 1 Corinthians 1:21

Preaching key part of worship. 1. Prepares us for the Word 2. Chance to respond to the message

### Worship and giving

1 Corinthians 16 :2 Support Christian workers 1 Timothy 5 :17-18

### Worship and breaking of bread

Acts 2 :46, 20 :7

### Worship and the body

Hands Psalm 134 :2 1 Timothy 2 :8 Knees Luke 22 :41 Acts 20 :36 Standing Mark 11 :25

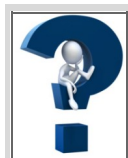
## Modern Changes in Worship

Worship is changing in the Church. Some changes from 1954-1974, but bigger changes from 1994-2014

1. Less Choirs 2. People dress more casually 3. Big screen, end of hymn books 4. Less evening services 5. Multi-media clips 6. Flexible seating 7. Far more time and thought going into the worship

Changes good or bad? What matters above all is, Jesus is glorified John 4 :24

What makes great worship? Our favourite songs being sung? How good the musicianship is? Or, is it not about us at all, but about our response to him?



How do you worship by yourself?

In worship, which is more important, the head, or the heart?

Are we more concerned about we **get** from worship, than what we can **give** to worship?



Everyone is worshipper, either the Creator or the created- people, ideas, and things.

## What is worship?

English- WERCSCUPE ( *weorth*, which means "worth," and *scipe* or *ship*, meaning *having the quality of*. e.g. *sportsmanship* )

Greek—*Proskuneo* used 60x in NT, 'to adore' 'revere' e.g. John4 :24 *Latrevontes* used 26x in NT 'service'

In broadest sense all of our lives are act of worship. Romans 11 :36-12 :1 combines glory & sacrifice

## Why do we worship him?

### Because..

1. He is God Psalm 29 :2, 47 :1-2 Revelation 4 :11 His very being demands a response.
2. It is the very purpose why we were created. Isaiah 55 :12 Luke 19 :39-40
3. It pleases God Psalm 69 :30-31 Do we see a God who is happy with us?
4. Worship puts us into a proper relationship with God. Reminds us who God is and who we are. It reminds us that God is God, and I am not!
5. It's a channel for God to bless us. Psalm 68 :35
6. Takes us away from our situation. 2 Samuel 12 :20
7. We are defeating the enemy. Satan wants to stop us acknowledging God, and focus on God.
8. It is an instruction, and shows our obedience. Hebrews 10 :25, 13 :15
9. Being part of a worshipping community builds us up, and gives us support.
10. It is a witness to the World Acts 2 :46-47

## History of Public Worship

### Old Testament

Pre-Moses Altars, sacrifices Genesis 4 :4, 28 :18-19

Post Moses – Tabernacle, and Temple Exodus 26

Post Exile – Synagogues

### New Testament

Gatherings in homes, spiritual altar and sacrifice Acts 2 :41-42 1 Corinthians 14 :26 synagogue influences

### Post Early Church Worship

In the 4th century liturgies began to be written and used. 'Gifts of the Spirit' use on the wane by this time.

During the Middle Ages worship was often a 'spectator sport'. Listen to the Gregorian Chants

During the reformation revival of singing and congregational worship. e.g. Luther composed 36 hymns

Other moves of God had musical/worship affects. e.g. Wesley, Sankey and Moody, the Jesus movement.

