

Psalm 100

What are the 7 great imperatives of the text?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____ (His gates)
- _____ (Him thanks)
- _____/praise (His name)

Psalm 100 is addressed to:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

Verse 1: “Make a joyful noise to the Lord, all the earth!”

This command to shout is also a _____ exhortation – it calls _____ to respond to the call to worship.

Verse 2: “Serve the Lord with gladness! Come into his presence with singing!”

The term “serve” here is interchangeable with the term

“_____” – which means that “serving” and “_____” go hand in hand in this text!

Serving and _____ are not interchangeable—they are _____

The command to sing is focused on _____, not _____ or _____.

Verse 3: “Know that the Lord, he is God! It is he who made us, and we are his; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.”

Worshiping God is centered in our _____ of Him.

This reference to the one who “made” us is pointing not towards Creation, but towards _____.

1 Kings 18:39

The image of God as our _____ and us as his _____ is repeated throughout scripture (*Ps 95:7; Is 40:11; John 10:11*).

Verse 4: “Enter his gates with thanksgiving, and his courts with praise! Give thanks to him; bless his name!”

Psalm 93:1; 95:3; 97:1a; 99:1

The idea of God’s _____ is expressed throughout the Psalms. → *Psalm 48:1; 93:1a; 103:19*

The emphasis in the text is clearly upon the _____ of God’s people to the temple to _____ and _____ God together.

Verse 5: “For the Lord is good; his steadfast love endures forever, and his faithfulness to all generations.”

Three reasons for worshiping God:

- 1) The Lord is _____ (*Gen 1:4-31; Rom 7:12; 12:12*).
- 2) The Lord is _____.
- 3) The Lord is _____.

See also: *Psalm 106:1; 107:1; 89:1-2*. Final Recitation: *Psalm 136*