



SUNDAY - April 12, 2026

The Grind: Ecclesiastes 3:1-15 - Your Time Is Going To Come

SERMON SUMMARY:

Ecclesiastes 3 presents life as a rhythm of seasons we don't control, where joy and sorrow arrive like tides and never stay forever. Solomon urges preparation instead of resistance, reminding us that each season is temporary and that wise living means building a life ready for both storms and sunshine, often with the help of others.

The passage then lifts our eyes to God's timing, where even broken moments can be woven into something beautiful over time. Rather than overanalyzing life, we're invited to enjoy simple gifts, serve others, and find meaning in everyday work. In the end, God is the master craftsman, shaping the mixed ingredients of life into something lasting, pursuing people with redemption and forming a story that stretches beyond the moment.

SCRIPTURE:

Ecclesiastes 3:1-15

GROUP DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. The poem in verses 1-8 lists fourteen pairs of opposing activities. What do these pairs reveal about the nature of the "time" or "season" that is appointed for each one?
2. According to verses 9-11, what is God's ultimate goal for "everything" and what is the primary human limitation that makes this goal difficult to grasp?
3. What three specific, practical actions are recommended in verses 12-13 as a response to the reality of life's seasons and God's work?
4. Verses 14-15 describe two specific characteristics of God's work that contrast with human work. What are they?
5. The illustration of a house built to withstand a hurricane was used to show the value of preparation. How does preparing for life's difficult seasons differ from simply trying to avoid them altogether?
6. The proverb about a man's horse running away was told to illustrate a point about perspective. Why is it so difficult for a person to trust that God is working for beauty when they are in the middle of a "bad" season?
7. How can the command to "be happy" (v. 12) and find "pleasure" in one's work be a legitimate and holy response, rather than a denial, of the painful realities listed in the poem?
8. The idea of God "seeking what has been driven away" (v. 15) was connected to stories like Cain, Jacob, and Moses. What does this characteristic of God's work reveal about His nature and His approach to human failure?