

Psalms #1 & 2

Psalm 1

- 1) Who are the three groups of people who are blessed?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 2) What do you think it means to walk in the counsel of the wicked?
- 3) “But his delight is in the _____ of the LORD, and in His law he _____ day and night.”
- 4) What is “the law of the Lord”?
- 5) Do you delight in God’s word?
- 6) Does a tree planted near the water grow well?
- 7) If you follow the instructions in verses 1 & 2 you will: (Choose one)
 - a) Have a very difficult time in life
 - b) Prosper
 - c) Fail
- 8) “The wicked are not so, but they are like” (choose one)
 - a) Chad (the little bits of paper that hang up on the ballot paper)
 - b) Chat (the small gravel that is used on driveways)
 - c) Chaff (the shell that covers the grain and is beaten off)
“... which the wind drives away.”
- 9) No matter what you see going on that seems to be unfair, who is always watching?

Psalm 2

- 1) “The kings of the earth take their stand, and the rulers take counsel together against the _____ and against His _____.”
- 2) The word “Messiah” is translated by the word “Christ” in the New Testament and means “the anointed one”. Who is the Lord’s anointed one?
- 3) Luke 23:6-12 says: “But when _____ heard it, he asked whether the man was a Galilean. And when he learned that He belonged to _____ jurisdiction, he sent Him to Herod, who himself also was in Jerusalem at that time. Now Herod was very glad when he saw Jesus; for he had wanted to see Him for a long time, because he had been hearing about Him and was hoping to see some sign performed by Him. And he questioned Him at some length; but He answered him nothing. And the chief priests and the scribes were standing there, accusing Him vehemently. And Herod with his soldiers, after treating Him with contempt and mocking Him, dressed Him in a gorgeous robe and sent Him back to Herod. Now _____ and _____ became _____ with one another that very day; for before they had been at enmity with each other.”
- 4) When did the rulers take counsel against the Messiah?
- 5) Match
Herod was: Roman Governor of Judea
King of Galilee
Pilate was: The Chief Priest
- 6) In Psalm 2:4 does it sound like the Lord was worried about what Herod and Pilate would do?
- 7) God is speaking in verses 8 & 9. Herod and Pilate reject the kingship of Jesus but what does God say through the Psalmist?
- 8) What is the decree of the Lord?
- 9) What will the Lord give to His Son as an inheritance?
- 10) Have you *installed Jesus as king* in your heart?
- 11) “Worship the Lord with _____, and _____ with trembling.”
- 12) Who is verse 12 talking about?
- 13) Is there evidence in the Old Testament that the Messiah would be God’s own Son?

Psalms #3, 4 & 5

Psalm 3

- 1) Did the Psalmist feel like things or people were against him?
- 2) Do you ever feel this way?
- 3) What were many people saying to him?
- 4) Do most people think your trust in the Lord does any good?
- 5) "But Thou, O Lord, art a _____ about me. My _____, and the One who lifts my head. I was _____ to the Lord with my voice, and He answered me from His holy mountain."
- 6) What kind of confidence should we have as we go to sleep?
- 7) "Arise, O Lord, _____, O my God."
- 8) Who alone can give eternal salvation? (See Acts 4:12)
- 9) Do God's blessings belong to everyone?
- 10) That last word in the Psalm is "_____". It is thought to possibly be a musical term, probably meaning "to pause". I was taught early on to think of this word as a call to "think about this", or "meditate on this". That idea makes the "Selahs" in the Psalms very meaningful to me.

Psalm 4

- 1) What seems to have happened in the past that gave the Psalmist confidence to call God for help?
- 2) Do people seem to love things that actually have very little value?
- 3) What does God want to reserve godly men for?
- 4) The word "tremble" in verse 4, is translated many places "to be enraged or disquieted (upset)". This verse is quoted in Ephesians 4:26 & 27. It says: "**Be angry, and yet do not sin;**" Then it says, "do not let the sun go down on your anger, and do not give the devil an opportunity." So when we go to bed upset, who does that give an opportunity to?
- 5) The word translated "angry" in Ephesians 4:26 means, "to be enraged or to become exasperated". Have you ever gone to bed trembling in anger or being upset?
- 6) This can lead to bitterness. What does Ephesians 4:26 say about sleeping on these kinds of feelings?
- 7) Notice once again that this thought is followed by the word, "Selah".
- 8) What does the last part of Psalm 4:4 and verses 5-8 say that could help us not to go to sleep so upset ("let the sun go down on your wrath")?
- 9) Answer this question, "Who will show us any good?"
- 10) Is it very important to realize that others (spouses, parents, friends, etc.) will inevitably let us down from time to time?
- 11) Who can we always count on?

Psalm 5

- 1) Who is the writer of this Psalm?
- 2) Does verse two make it clear that we need to rely on God as a creator, or as a ruler, or both?
- 3) When did the Psalmist start his prayer time?
- 4) Can evil dwell in the presence of God?
- 5) Read verses 5-7. God hates sin! (God's justice) / God loves us! (God's love) How can these two things be resolved, according to Romans 3:23-26?
- 6) How can God be "just (righteous)" and still be the "justifier (one who makes others righteous)" so that we can be qualified to be in God's presence? (II Corinthians 5:21)
- 7) Read verse 5. Will anyone be able to boast (declare they are good enough) to be in God's presence? (see Ephesians 2:8 & 9)
- 8) Read verse 7. Did the Psalmist think he could go into God's presence? What did he base that on?
- 9) Read verses 8-10. Was the writer seeing "a spark of goodness in every man", or was he recognizing that there people in the world who are truly evil people?
- 10) Read verses 10 & 11. Where is the only place to place our trust?
- 11) Romans 3:10 says, "There is none righteous, not even one;" Who could David be referring to as a "righteous man" in verse 12?
 - a) A man who lives a righteous life (Can this be done according to Romans 3:10?)
 - b) A man who puts his trust in Jesus to save him from his sin and receives the righteousness of Jesus as the gift of God. (II Corinthians 5:21, Ephesians 2:8 & 9)

Psalms #6, 7 & 8

Psalm 6

- 11) Does David sound like he is really distraught here?
- 12) Is he suffering because of random events or does he see it as discipline from God?
- 13) Read verses 6 & 7. Do you appreciate the picturesque language in this poetic description of grief?
- 14) Do you ever have the feelings in those verses?
- 15) As you read verses 8-10 do you get the idea that David expected the Lord to deliver him from these difficulties he found himself in?
- 16) When you have no other resource, where can you always find help?
- 17) Should we wait until we have tried everything else before we turn to Him?

Psalm 7

- 1) David wrote this Psalm when he was under attack by what individual we read about in the title?
- 2) Read verses 1 & 2. Who is the "He" David refers to who wants to tear him apart?
- 3) Based on comparing verses 1 & 2 and I Peter 5:8, who is behind this man?
- 4) Is "he" still seeking to destroy us today?
- 5) Read verses 3-5. Knowing what we do about the adultery with Bathsheba and the murder of Uriah, do you think David can make these statements based on his own righteousness or based on the fact that he finds his righteousness in the coming Messiah? (Psalm 32: 1,2 & 5 & II Corinthians 5:21)
- 6) As you read verses 6-11, do you see God being recognized in His office as a judge (The judge)?
- 7) Unjust and evil judges have always been there. How does David describe God in verse 11?
- 8) We often think that God doesn't know or care about the evil and unjust things that go on all around us. Describe how the great Judge, the God of the universe is being affected by this?
- 9) Read Revelation 20:11-15. Does it sound like God is a judge to be feared and respected?
- 10) Describe what David sees this man doing and what he expects to ultimately happen to him?
- 11) Does David give credit to Karma, bad luck or come-up-ins for what will happen to this man in the end, or is it obvious he thinks the Lord has something to do with it?

Psalm 8

- 1) When David says, "Oh LORD, our Lord, how majestic is Thy name in all the earth", the name he is referring to is "Yahweh" (sometimes translated "Jehovah") which is translated "LORD" in our English Bibles means, "the One who exists" or "the eternal One". Although it is hard for us, who have a beginning, to understand the eternal one, it is explained a little bit in Exodus 3:14 "And God said to Moses, 'I AM WHO I AM'; and He said, 'Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you.'" Do you see the thought that perhaps God is outside of time in this statement?
- 2) Who quoted verse 2 at the time of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem? (Matthew 21:15 & 16)
- 3) Read verses 3-8. At first glance you might think that this is talking about mankind only, (discussing how amazing it is that God takes an interest in us), and that is a powerful thought to ponder, however, as you read Hebrews 2:5-10, who is specifically referred to by this prophecy?
- 4) So how does Jesus bring these promises to us? (Hebrews 2:2 & 11)
- 5) Read Philippians 2:6-11. After reading this description of the willingness of Jesus to empty Himself of all of His glory, so that He can bring about our salvation, what is given to Jesus in response to the actions He willingly took?
- 6) Now do you see why this Psalm ends by repeating the phrase: "Oh LORD, our Lord, how majestic is Thy name in all the earth"?

Psalms #9, 10 & 11

Psalm 9

- 1) Are we often halfhearted in our Thankfulness for all that God does for us?
- 2) We often think that people get away with all kinds of evil and things are totally out of control. What is a very important truth that we find in verse 4?
- 3) Read verses 5-10. Do our misconceptions come from looking at what is going on in the moment instead of looking at the big picture?
- 4) Who will eventually right all wrongs?
- 5) Have you received forgiveness from God for sins you have committed?
- 6) Is there a reason that God does not judge all sin immediately? (II Peter 3:9)
- 7) Read verses 11 & 12. Who is the one who requires blood?
- 8) What is this blood required for? (Hebrews 9:22)
- 9) Where will the blood that is required for forgiveness come from? (Acts 20:28)
- 10) When we believe (put our trust) in Jesus, we are forgiven for our sins. What else does God do that is found in the last part of verse 13?
- 11) What should our response to this be?
- 12) According to verse 16, will there be any doubt in anyone's mind that God has brought justice?
- 13) Read verses 17-20. David seems to be longing for the day when the wrongs are set right. Do you ever feel yourself looking forward to that time?
- 14) If you have any unsaved friends and relatives, are you thankful He has not brought judgment yet?

Psalm 10

- 1) Does it sound like the writer is desperate for help?
- 2) Does he feel like God is there for him?
- 3) Read verses 3 & 4. What does his enemy think about God?
- 4) How does this evil and prideful enemy seem to be doing?
- 5) Does he expect failure or judgment?
- 6) How has the thought that "there is no God" affected his actions in verses 7-10?
 - a) He is more likely to care for his fellow man
 - b) He wonders if the things he is doing are right
 - c) He treats people with contempt and no feeling
- 7) As you read verse 11, does it sound like this man is not so sure about the existence of God after all?
- 8) If there is a God, does this man think He is interested or involved in the affairs of man?
- 9) Read verses 12-15. The writer is calling for God's judgment. Does the godless man expect this judgment?
- 10) Looking back, what truth can we hold onto from verse 16?
- 11) Looking back, were those nations that did great evil brought into judgment?
- 12) Does it sound like, "the man who is of the earth", has any eternal perspective?
- 13) What is another name for this unbeliever from I Corinthians 2:14?
- 14) Does he understand spiritual or eternal things?

Psalm 11

- 1) The writer, David, spent much of his life on the run. Where is his trust?
- 2) Even though he is trusting, does he still feel the danger all around him?
- 3) Read verse 3. David had been a faithful soldier in Israel and then the government, under King Saul, started to pursue him like a wild animal. King Saul even killed the priests of Nob who helped him (I Samuel 22:11-19). Can you understand why he would think the foundations had been destroyed?
- 4) If you come from a broken family, have seen someone you respected spiritually turn away from the Lord, or see the government calling evil good and good evil, you may also feel like the foundations have been destroyed. What truth, found in verse 4, must we remember when we find ourselves in this terrible kind of a position?
- 5) What does verse 6 sound like a description of?
- 6) Read verse 7. The Lord is righteous and loves righteousness. How many of us are righteous? (Romans 3:10)
- 7) How do the things we think are righteous appear to God? (Isaiah 64:6)
- 8) According to Philippians 3:9, where is the only place we can find righteousness?

Psalms #12, 13, 14 & 15

Psalm 12

- 15) Have you ever felt like verse 1?
- 16) Some of the very people David looked up to now wanted to kill him. Does it sound like he could trust what people were telling him?
- 17) Do people often try to play you by saying nice things they do not really believe?
- 18) "I will set him in the safety for which he longs." Is this a statement we, as believers, can look forward to hearing one day?
- 19) Why did they put silver in a furnace?
- 20) Since "seven" is a number which represents *completion*, How pure are we being told are God's words?
- 21) "The wicked strut about on every side, when vileness is exalted among the sons of men." Do you notice this happening today in your country?
- 22) How do verses 5-7 give you the confidence that you don't have to be depressed because you see the wicked strutting about and vileness exalted?

Psalm 13

- 1) Do you feel like verses 1 & 2 sometimes?
- 2) Do you see how the Psalms lay our deepest feelings out in the open?
- 3) Does God know the thoughts of our hearts?
- 4) Read Psalm 62:8. Should we try to suppress our true feelings when we come before God in our prayers?
- 5) As He calls on the Lord in verses 3-6, does it seem like his feelings change?
- 6) David often uses arguments when he brings his requests before the Lord. What are his arguments as to why God should deliver him here?

Psalm 14

- 1) Reading the context (surrounding verses) of statements found in Scripture is important for understanding those statements. Here the Bible says: "There is no God!" How does this statement change when we understand the context?
- 2) It would not be wise to tell everyone who is an atheist that they are fools, but God does make that clear. According to Romans 1:18-20, why is an atheist foolish to not believe in God?
- 3) Many people believe that they will go to heaven because they are "good". According to God, how many of us are "good"?
- 4) Who is the ONLY one who is "good", according to Jesus? (Mark 10:17 & 18)
- 5) Once again, according to II Corinthians 5:21, where is the only place we can find righteousness?
- 6) The "workers of wickedness" are referred to as those "who do not call upon the Lord". What happens when we call upon the Lord? (Romans 10:11-14)
- 7) What happens to those who do not call upon the Lord for salvation but seek to earn salvation by doing good things? (Matthew 7:21-23)
- 8) Do you see the people from Matthew 7:23 in Psalm 14:4?
- 9) Who is the refuge for the righteous generation?
- 10) In verse 7 David is looking forward to the coming of the Lord. Do you?

Psalm 15

- 1) Does it sound like David wanted to be in close fellowship with God?
- 2) Read verses 2-5. Did David think you could have that close fellowship with God if you were walking in sin?
- 3) Is our salvation based upon our good deeds? (Ephesians 2:8 & 9)
- 4) Read I John 1:5-9. Once again, slowly read verse 7. Is our opportunity to fellowship with God based on our walk?
- 5) What keeps us from fellowship?
- 6) If we say we don't have sin in our lives, what are we doing?
- 7) How do we deal with sin to allow us to return to our fellowship with God?
- 8) Does it sound like I John 1:9 will be needed continually to maintain fellowship?
- 9) Is walking in the light more than just not sinning?
- 10) Even though we are not saved by good deeds and good deeds don't give us access to God, is it God's plan that we practice good deeds as we walk in fellowship with Him? (Ephesians 2:8-10-especially verse 10)
- 11) Read verses 2-5 and consider once again how these instructions might help us in our walk with Him.

Psalms #16 and 17

Psalm 16

- 1) "Thou art my God". What good do we have apart from God?
- 2) Who does God delight in?
- 3) According to I Corinthians 6:1-6. Are saints good people who have died or are they living believers ?
- 4) Who will not be mentioned by the Lord?
- 5) What do you think verse 5 means?

- 6) Verse 6 seems to indicate that David felt that the Lord had been very kind to him in his life. Knowing what we do about David's struggles, does that mean that he never had any really serious problems?
- 7) Where should we get counsel?
- 8) How can we be instructed by our minds in the night and trust in that instruction? (Psalm 119: 24 & Joshua 1:8)

- 9) Does verse 8 remind you of Hebrews 12:2?
- 10) What affect will a close relationship have on you?
- 11) Who do verses 8-11 of this Psalm refer to, according to Acts 2:23-28?
- 12) Who is the "holy one"?
- 13) What do verses 10 & 11 speak about?
 - a) The crucifixion
 - b) The resurrection
 - c) The Transfiguration
- 14) "In Thy presence is fullness of joy; In Thy right hand there are pleasures forever." Doesn't this give you a feeling of expectation for heaven?

Psalm 17

- 1) Does the writer sound desperate?
- 2) Read verses 2-5. Would you feel a little guilty praying these words? Why?

- 3) Although these words don't apply 100% to us, Who would they apply to?
- 4) Are these things that we should aspire to if we want to be like Jesus?
- 5) If Jesus is speaking in verses 6 & 7, who is he praying for?
- 6) Does this remind you of His prayer in John 17:14-20?
- 7) The "apple" of your eye refers to the pupil. Where is the pupil located? (Choose one)
 - a) Front and center
 - b) Off to the side
 - c) In the back of the eye
- 8) What do you think the phrase, "Keep me as the apple of the eye" means?

- 9) Does this remind you of Psalm 32:8?
- 10) Read verse 8 along with verses 9-12. Does it sound like evil men and the forces of darkness are seeking to discredit and destroy us all the time?
- 11) Who do you think verse 12 is specifically referring to as you read I Peter 5:8 & 9?
- 12) What responsibilities are given to us in dealing with this threat against us in I Peter 5:8 & 9?
- 13) Read verses 13 & 14. Can we confront Satan or even evil men in our own strength?
- 14) What is the sad truth about the men of this world (unbelievers)?
- 15) Does this help you to understand what Abraham was saying to the rich man in Luke 16:25?
- 16) Isn't verse 15 an awesome thought about the resurrection?
- 17) How does this remind you of I John 3:2?

Psalms #19 & 20

Psalm 19

- 1) If no one tells you about God, where else can you find out about His existence, power and greatness?
- 2) One of the greatest displays of God's power according to verses 4-6 is:
 - a) The waterfalls
 - b) The sea
 - c) The sun
- 3) "The law of the LORD is _____, restoring the soul; the testimony of the LORD is _____, making wise the simple."
- 4) Is God's Word full of contradictions and errors?
- 5) Can knowing God's word give you more wisdom?
- 6) Which is more desirable?
 - a) Gold
 - b) God's Word
 - a) God's Word
 - b) Fine gold
- 7) Which is sweeter?
 - a) God's word
 - b) Honey
 - a) Drippings of the honeycomb
 - b) God's Word
- 8) Is there any advantage to keeping God's Word?
- 9) Do you always know your sins and your faults?
- 10) Memorize this prayer.
"Let the _____ of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be _____ in Thy sight, O LORD, my rock and my Redeemer."
- 11) God wants what you *say* AND what you _____ to be acceptable.
- 12) Are you keeping your words and thoughts acceptable to God?

Psalm 20

- 1) Does this Psalm, written by David< sound like a prayer for someone else as you read it?
- 2) Read verses 1 & 2. Wouldn't it be awesome if someone was praying this prayer for you?
- 3) Look at verse 3. What kind of sacrifices do believers offer today?
 - a) Romans 12:1
 - b) Hebrews 13:15 & 16
- 4) Read verses 4 & 5. Wouldn't this be a great verse to share at the end of a letter or an e-mail that you write to someone?
- 5) We often pray for God's blessings on us and rejoice when He answers that prayer. What is different and refreshing about these two verses?
- 6) As you read verse 6, who would qualify as the Lord's anointed from the following passages?
 - a) I Samuel 16:13
 - b) Acts 10:38
 - c) II Corinthians 1:21 & 22
- 7) Does it sound like, as the Lord's anointed, we are in the perfect position to call upon Him for help?
- 8) Look at verse 7. What kinds of things do people trust in today for protection?
- 9) What should you and I be trusting in?
- 10) What will happen to those who trust and depend upon physical or material things to sustain them?
- 11) What will happen to those who depend on the Lord to deliver them?
- 12) In verse 9, is David still just talking about someone else, or does he include himself in a, "we are all in this thing together", closing prayer?

Psalms #21 & 22

Psalm 21

- 3) King or commoner, where do you find your strength?
- 4) King or commoner, Who must you trust for salvation?
- 5) Look at verse 2. What does this say about David in light of Psalm 37:4?
- 6) Read verses 3-6. When David asked for life, what over the top answer was he given by God?
- 7) Messianic message. Read verses 3-6 again. Do they apply to Jesus even clearer than to David?
- 8) Does verse 6 make it sound like being in the presence of God will be boring?
- 9) To what does David attribute his stability of life?
- 10) Who is it that deals with David's enemies?
- 11) Who do we need to depend on to deal with our enemies and those who seek to harm us?
- 12) Can you see the reference that seems to apply to Jesus in verse 11?
- 13) Isn't the picture drawn by verse 12 very disturbing?
- 14) What will all of these victories accomplish?

Psalm 22

- 1) This is what is called a "Messianic Psalm". The things it says were the thoughts of David, but God used them to draw a picture of the crucifixion of Jesus a 1,000 years before He came. What did Jesus say on the cross that is found in the first verse of Psalm 22? (Matthew 27:46)
- 2) If Jesus was only on the cross for a few hours why does it say, "I cry by day and by night."? (Luke 23:44)
- 3) What is David (and the Messiah) establishing in what he says in verses 4 & 5?
- 4) Read verses 6-8. It had just been established in verses 4 & 5 that those who called upon the Lord received deliverance. Does it sound like the messiah could expect deliverance from the sufferings on the cross?
- 5) The Messiah says in verse 6 that he is, "_____ by the people!"
- 6) What would they say to make fun of the Messiah as they shake their heads? "Commit yourself to the _____; let Him _____ him; let Him _____ him, because _____ in him."
- 7) Did the chief priests and scribes say anything like this to Jesus on the cross? (Matthew 27:42 & 43)
- 8) Finish these descriptions of crucifixion prophesied in the Psalm 22
"I am poured out _____"
"All my bones _____"
"My heart _____"
"It is _____"
"My strength _____"
"My tongue _____"
"They pierced _____"
- 6) In verse 16 it says, "they pierced my hands and my feet". Does this sound like a pretty good description of crucifixion, even though it was written 500 years before the first historical record of crucifixion?
- 7) What did the soldiers do with Jesus' clothes that was predicted in verse 18?
- 8) How was each phrase specifically fulfilled when it says they *divided His garments* and *cast lots*. (John 19: 23& 24)
- 9) Read I Peter 5:8. Now look at verse 21. Who was taking great delight in the sufferings of Jesus?
- 10) Who is speaking in verse 22, according to Hebrews 2:9-12?
- 11) "I will tell of Thy Name" and "I shall pay My vows". Do those phrases sound like the cross is the end?
- 12) Do you think verse 27 predicts that salvation will be brought to the Gentiles?
- 13) "For the kingdom is the _____ and He _____ over the nations."
- 14) Read verse 29. Now read Philippians 2:9-11. Do you see the prediction and fulfillment of how there is no one who will not eventually bow before the Lord Jesus one day?
- 15) On the cross Jesus said, "It is finished!" How does it say the same thing in the last verse of Psalm 22?
"He _____ it!"
- 16) Isn't this prophetic Psalm amazing?

Psalms #23

Psalm 23

- 1) If the Lord is my shepherd, what does that make me?
- 2) Who is better equipped to make decisions: a) The sheep b) The shepherd
- 3) “He makes _____ lie down in green pastures; He leads _____ beside quiet waters.
- 5) Does God want your relationship to be a personal one?
- 6) Does it sound like God wants good things for us?
- 7) Who should you look toward to “restore your soul” (encourage you).
- 8) According to verse 3 our righteous living reflects on :
 - a) Our goodness
 - b) Our salvation
 - c) His Name
- 9) “Even though I walk through the valley of the _____, I fear no evil; for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me.”
- 10) When do you walk through “the valley of the shadow of death”?
 - a) When you are dying b) When a loved one dies c) When you live in great danger d) a, b & c
- 11) Who brings you comfort at these times? (II Corinthians 1:3 & 4)
- 12) What do you think verse 5 means when it says: “Thou dost prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies;”?
- 13) “My cup runs over”, means:
 - a) Things are out of control
 - b) I have more than enough
 - c) I need to be more careful
- 14) “I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever”, but what does God give me now?

Psalm 23 (bonus)

**Psalm 23 is one of the most beloved passages of scripture (and ancient literature). I believe this is because the Psalm is so personal. Read the Psalm out loud to yourself again, emphasizing all of the personal pronouns referring to you, and I believe you will never look at the Psalm the same again!
(YOU MAY WANT TO CIRCLE THESE IN YOUR BIBLE)**

The Lord is **MY** shepherd, **I** shall not want.
He makes **ME** lie down in green pastures;
He leads **ME** beside quiet waters.
He restores **MY** soul;
He guides **ME** in the paths of righteousness
For His name's sake.

Even though **I** walk through the valley of the shadow of death,
I fear no evil; for Thou art with **ME**;
Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort **ME**.
Thou dost prepare a table before **ME** in the presence of **MY** enemies;
Thou hast anointed **MY** head with oil;
MY cup overflows.
Surely goodness and lovingkindness will follow **ME** all the days of **MY** life,
And **I** will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

Now try it again, emphasizing the personal pronouns that apply to God, and you will see the depth of feeling expressed about how personal David’s relationship with God was, and how personal your relationship with Him can be.

Psalms #26 & 27

Psalm 26

- 1) "Vindicate me, O LORD, for I have walked in my _____; and I have _____ in the LORD without wavering."
 - 2) Why do you think the writer is calling out for God to vindicate him (declare him righteous)? Choose one
 - a) Just so people know
 - b) Probably because he was under attack
 - 3) Do you think it's a serious thing to ask God to examine you and test your mind and heart?
 - 4) Would there be things in your mind that God would not approve of?
 - 5) What do you need to do with those things?
 - 6) What do you think it means to walk in God's truth?
 - 7) Verses 4 & 5 sound like which verse in Psalm 1?
 - 8) What do you think terms like "going about God's altar", "proclaiming with a voice of thanksgiving" and "loving God's house" would be talking about in your life?
 - 9) Is the Psalmist saying he has no sin or is he asking for mercy in verses 9-11?
 - 10) What is the difference between verse 1 and verse 11?
 - 11) Do you take your worship of God seriously?
 - 12) Do you think that when you are honestly trying to live for God that you will still sin sometimes?
 - 13) If you honestly try to deal with your sins will God bless you?
- D. Lynn 12/1/00

Psalm 27

- 1) If God is your light, your salvation and your defense, should you be in fear?
 - 2) How does Romans 8:31-34 further explain why we should have no fear?
 - 3) Who do we know is one "adversary" who wants to "devour" us? (I Peter 5:8)
 - 4) David's life was full of situations like what is mentioned in verse 3. How does David himself describe his situation in I Samuel 20:3?
 - 5) Read verse 4. What does David say he would really desire to be doing if he had a choice?
 - 6) Will David's prayer request ever be granted to him? (Psalms 23:6)
 - 7) Do you think verse 5 speaks of David actually hiding in the temple whenever he was in trouble, or do you think they speak of him finding refuge and protection meditating on the presence of God in his heart?
 - 8) When he seeks that special quiet time alone with the Lord, what effect does it have on him?
 - 9) Shouldn't we learn to practice the presence of the Lord in our lives?
 - 10) When the Lord says, "seek my face", what would our best response be?
 - 11) Do you think God is calling us now to "Seek His face (Presence)"?
 - 12) We usually grow up trusting our parents for protection, provision, instruction and love (affirmation). If your parents forsake you or are no longer there for you, who should you call upon for these things?
 - 13) What is a special title for God found in Psalm 68:5?
 - 14) Isn't that awesome?
 - 15) Feel lost? Who can show you the way?
 - 16) Wasn't the last part of verse 12 especially true of Jesus during His last day?
 - 17) What kept David from despairing when he faced so much opposition and danger?
 - 18) What kept Jesus from despairing as He was attacked and as He suffered? (Hebrews 12:2)
 - 19) What is one of the hardest things for us to do, that we are told to do twice in verse 14?
 - 20) The key to waiting is found in the middle of verse 14. After reading and thinking about verse 13, what do you think the phrase, "Be strong, and let your heart take courage;" means?
- D. Lynn 6/12/14

Psalms #28, 29 & 30

Psalm 28

- 14) In regard to our prayers, how do we sometimes feel, which is not a true understanding of what is actually happening?
- 15) Read verses 3-5. Sometimes God sends judgment on communities, cities or even countries because of their collective sins. What is the psalmist asking for here?
- 16) Often in the Psalms the attitude of the writer will change as he is writing down his feelings, often starting off very negative and ending up positive. Read verses 6-. How has the writer's attitude in regard to God's listening changed?
- 17) What does He do to thank Him?
- 18) Since Jesus is our shepherd, what picture comes into your mind as you read verse 9?

Psalm 29

- 1) What things are we to ascribe to ("attribute to" or "recognize as rightfully belonging to") the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
- 2) How should we cloth ourselves in preparation for worship?
- 3) Do you think this has to do with our actual garments or do you think it applies to our attitude and actions?
- 4) Read verse 3-9. What kinds of things is David talking about that demonstrate God's glory?

- 19) Have you ever been in awe in the midst of a thunderstorm?
- 20) When everything was being destroyed in the great flood, who was in complete control?
- 21) What will always be true, despite the circumstances surrounding us?
- 22) Don't the things found in verse 10 give you greater confidence and comfort about the promises found in verse 11?

Psalm 30

- 1) Read verses 1-3. The word "extol" means to "praise enthusiastically". What was David praising God enthusiastically for?
- 2) What might make you think that David had been wounded or seriously sick here?

- 3) As you read verses 3 & 4, why do all of us who believe in Jesus have cause to enthusiastically praise the Lord also?
- 4) Sometimes we cause God to be angry with us. What is the great comforting thought about that anger, found in verse 5?
- 5) The morning comes as we wake from our sleep to find a new day. What will be the ultimate morning experience for us in the future?
- 6) Read verses 6-9. What mistake does David make when things are all going well?
- 7) What was God's response in verse 7?
- 8) What did David do right away?
- 9) What two important things does David ask the Lord for in verse 10?
 - a)
 - b)
- 10) What happened to David's mourning?
- 11) "Sackcloth" was used as a garment to demonstrate grief and repentance. What happened to David's sackcloth?
- 12) After his restoration, what did David do, that we should do as well?

Psalms #31 & 32

Psalm 31

- 1) Whose righteousness is the basis for our deliverance? (II Corinthians 5:21)
- 2) Read verses 2 & 3. Did David want to wait for deliverance?
- 3) Do we sometimes have to wait?
- 4) In those days, what geological formation was usually a big part of making a defense in battle?
- 5) Everyone has something they rely on (a rock). Who is our rock and our fortress?
- 6) Why would God “lead” and “guide” us?
- 7) Why is God in a unique position to deliver us from the SECRET traps laid for us?
- 8) Where was the first line from verse 5 famously quoted? (Luke 23:46)
- 9) Do you see how Jesus made the Scripture His own and lived it out?
- 10) Don't we actually do the same thing when we place our trust in the Lord for eternal life?
- 11) What two things, mentioned in verse 7, should bring us great comfort?
 - a)
 - b)
- 12) Read verses 9-13. Messianic Psalms are written expressing the feelings and experiences of the writer, but also prophesy the feelings and experiences of Jesus. Although David writes this Psalm, list some things in it that also refer to Jesus?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 13) How could Jesus experience a failure of strength because of iniquity? (Isaiah 53:6)
- 14) Verse 15 says, “My times are in Thy hands”. According to Ecclesiastes 3:1-8, what kinds are listed here as being in God's hands?
- 15) Jesus experienced “shame” as he took our sin. How can we avoid being put to shame?
- 16) Who has God stored up His goodness for?
- 17) Where do we find a secret place to shelter us from those who speak against us?
- 18) Read verses 21 & 22. Do you sometimes feel as David did, like you are in a besieged city?
- 19) Read verses 23 & 24. What are two things that we sometimes doubt, that David says will definitely happen?
 - a)
 - b)

Psalm 32

- 1) Can your sins be forgiven?
- 2) Read Romans 4:4-8. This Psalm is quoted here, so how was David saved?
 - a) By keeping the law
 - b) By being good
 - c) By faith apart from works (being good and keeping the law)
- 3) Read verses 3 & 4. How does David describe the conviction of the holy Spirit about sin in his life?
- 4) Read verse 5. What two things are involved in confession of sin?
 - a)
 - b)
- 5) What does God do when we confess our sins to Him? (I John 1:9)
- 6) Confession puts us back in fellowship with God. What else does confession of sin accomplish, according to Joshua 7:19 & 20?
- 7) Read verses 6 & 7. God sometimes disciplines us to get our attention. Why should you not wait to confess your sins?
- 8) Look at verse 8. How intimately does God want to guide us?
- 9) The bit and bridle cause pain to the horse or the mule that is being guided by using them. Does God want us to willingly comply with His guidance or does He want to lead us by force?
- 10) Would it be wise to look for God's gentle and loving instruction, or to wait for Him to pull us in one direction or the other?

Psalms #33 & 34

Psalm 33

- 12) Who are the “righteous ones” and “the upright”?
 - a) Those who are righteous in their actions (Romans 3:10)
 - b) Those believe in Jesus Christ (Philippians 3:9, II Corinthians 5:21)
- 13) Does God appreciate praise coming from instruments as well as voices?
- 14) Can you see God’s loving kindness?
- 15) How does He demonstrate this? (Matthew 5:45)
- 16) Read verses 6-9. How did God create things?
 - a) He used the big bang
 - b) He spoke things into existence. (Genesis 1:3)
- 17) Who is the only person who can make plans and know they will come to pass?
- 18) Don’t you wish our nation would consider the ramifications of verse 12?
- 19) Read verses 13-15. Which should concern us more? a) There are cameras everywhere b) God sees all
- 20) Do verse 16 & 17 make you realize how we cannot be in control of our own safety and security?
- 21) Read verses 18-22. Who has an advantage because God is watching?
- 22) Does this passage remind you of Psalm 139:3?
- 23) Put the prayer in verse 22 into your own words.

Psalm 34

- 1) What were the amazing circumstances in which this Psalm was written? (see title)
- 2) Does the phrase, “I will bless the Lord at all times”, have more meaning when you consider the circumstances in which it was written?
- 3) In what way does David ask us to join him?
- 4) Is it very important to “magnify the Lord”? (Psalm 35:27, 40:16 & 70:4)
- 5) What happened when David sought the Lord?
- 6) Isn’t verse 6 an awesome verse?
- 7) Does verse 7 give us insight into the invisible spiritual world?
- 8) Verse 8 was one of my first memory verses as a child. Who is blessed?
- 9) “They who _____ the Lord shall not be in want of any _____ thing.”
- 10) Although things may not always seem “good”, what promise does God make in Romans 8:28 to those who “love God and are called according to His purpose”?
- 11) Read verses 11-14. What two things does the writer advise for those who want to see good and live long?
 - a)
 - b)
- 12) Finish these phrases:
 - a) “The eyes of the Lord.....
 - b) “His ears are.....
 - c) “The face of the Lord.....
- 13) Will verses 17 & 18 be fulfilled completely one day?
- 14) The term “the righteous” normally refers to believers (II Corinthians 5:21) because they are righteous in Jesus. Who is “the righteous” person mentioned in verse 19 and 20, according to John 19:32-36?
- 15) To “take refuge” in someone means “to trust, depend or rely” upon them. This is what the phrase, “believe in Him” means in John 3:16. What will never happen to those who believe in Jesus according to Psalm 34: 22 and John 3:17?
- 16) Have you made that decision to take refuge in Jesus so that you will have eternal life and never be condemned?
- 17) According to John 5:24, what happens at that moment when you believe (take refuge) in Him?

Psalm #37

Psalm 37

- 1) What should we not waste our time doing?
- 2) Why not?
- 3) What should we be doing?
- 4) Does dwelling in the land and cultivating faithfulness sound like a short term or a long term plan for our lives?
- 5) What does it say will happen if we “delight ourselves in the Lord”?
- 6) At first glance this seems unlikely, considering the things we might desire, but how would your desires change if you really did “delight yourself in the lord”?
- 7) Read verses 5 & 6. What does He say will happen if you “commit your way to the Lord” and “trust in Him”?
- 8) Once again, does verse 6 sound like a short term or a long term outcome?
- 9) Do verses 7 & 8 make it clear that we may feel a great deal of frustration in the short term?
- 10) What will it lead to if we get angry and upset about what we see?
- 11) What will eventually happen to evildoers?
- 12) What will happen to those who wait for the Lord?
- 13) How long will it be before the Lord will straighten things out?
- 14) Read verses 12 & 13. Do you see how God’s perspective is different from ours because He sees the final results and we don’t?
- 15) As you read verse 14, is it clear that there is real evil in the world?
- 16) Does it sound like they will end up destroying the righteous or themselves?
- 17) Does verse 16 remind you of Proverbs 15:16?
- 18) How “long term” are we talking in verse 18?
- 19) According to verses 20-22, what will the end results be in the long run?
- 20) Who establishes our steps?
- 21) Does He care about our life (“way”)?
- 22) What amazing statement is made in verse 24?
- 23) David was old at this point. What two things did he say he had never seen?
 - a)
 - b)
- 24) What phrase from verse 27, would be a great one to live your life by?
- 25) How long will His godly ones (believers) be preserved?
- 26) Compare verse 29 with Philippians 3:9. Who will inherit the land?
 - a) The one who can control himself to always be “righteous”
 - b) The one who becomes “righteous” by believing (trusting) in Jesus Christ
- 27) Read verses 31-34. There is a great deal of animosity going on here between the righteous (believers) and the wicked (unbelievers). According to Jesus, should we expect this to be the same way today? (John 15:18-20)
- 28) Read verses 35 & 36. Did you ever see an evil person who seems to be prospering?
- 29) At what point do you see that his prosperity was only temporary?
- 30) As you read verses 37 & 38, you may be confused into thinking our salvation comes on the basis of our good deeds. How does verse 39 set this straight?
- 31) Why does God save “the righteous, “the blameless” and “the upright”?
 - a) Because they are truly good
 - b) Because “they take refuge in Him” (trust in Him) for salvation which makes them righteous, blameless and upright “in Him” (Jesus)

Psalms #38 & 39

Psalm 38

- 27) As you read verses 1-8. List ways in which the Lord acts towards us when we involve ourselves in willful sins:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
 - g)
 - h)
 - i)
 - j)
- 2) Does God seem to be getting David's attention?
- 3) Do you sometimes feel the weight of your sin through the conviction of the Holy Spirit?
- 4) Who does David turn to in verse 9?
- 5) Can he depend on his family to lift him up?
- 6) Although we may not literally have other people seeking our destruction, who can we be sure is out there seeking that very thing? (Ephesians 6:11 & 12)
- 7) Does verse 12 remind you of I Peter 5:8?
- 8) Does David defend himself here?
- 9) Does this remind you of Jesus' refusal to speak or answer His critics as He was questioned by Pilate?
- 10) Do you get the idea that David could not defend himself while Jesus had no need to defend Himself?
- 11) Where is David specifically placing his trust?
- 12) When you have a testimony for Jesus, what is often the response from others when they see you fall?
- 13) What important step does David take in verse 18 in response to God's conviction?
- 14) Read verses 19-22. Do you see where once again we can see the feelings of Jesus as He is attacked and Accused without a cause?
- 15) What was the specific reason many people were opposing David and Jesus?
- 16) Read verses 21 & 22. I think this prayer comes both from David and from Jesus (Messianic). Did God forsake David?
- 17) Did the Father answer the prayer of Jesus not to be forsaken or did He (the Father) forsake Him? (Mark 15:34)
- 18) Why did God forsake Him? (Isaiah 53:8)

Psalm 39

- 1) What is David really trying to be careful about in verse 1?
- 2) What item used with animals was used to illustrate how serious he was about controlling what he said?
- 3) Sometimes we go overboard trying to make sure we don't transgress. How did David go too far in verses 2?
- 4) When you meditate on the Lord and His Word, what will happen if you don't share it?
- 5) Read verses 4-6. David wanted God to make him know how frail (transient, temporary) he was. Why would that be a good thing?
 - a) He would realize his life was short and that he needed to live for God
 - b) He would realize that a pursuit of wealth didn't make sense because riches are temporary
 - c) Both of these
- 6) What did David wait for and hope in?
- 7) Read verses 9-11. Why did David not complain about his difficulties here?
- 8) Describe what God sometimes has to do to get our attention when we are involved in willful sin: (verse 11)
- 9) As you read verses 12 & 13, does it sound like David was truly repentant concerning his sins that brought God's chastening and reproofs upon him?
- 10) Do you think that the "gaze" of God, mentioned in verse 13, was a look of approval or a look of disappointment?
- 11) Does God still use conviction, discipline and chastening in the lives of Christians today? (Hebrews 12:5-11)

Psalms #40 & 41

Psalm 40

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. How did God respond to David's prayers?
- 2) We often wish our prayers were answered in such a dramatic and immediate fashion, but as you look back at verse 1, what might make you realize that his deliverance was a long and gradual process?
- 3) What will his "new song" be composed of?
- 4) What will be accomplished by his music?
- 5) Who is blessed?
- 6) Does God occasionally think about us?
- 7) Does verse 5 remind you of John 21:25?
- 8) Is God real excited about sacrifices and offerings?
- 9) Verse 6 says, "My ears Thou hast opened". This phrase obviously refers to us listening to God but what else do you think he might be speaking of when you compare this verse to Exodus 21:5 & 6?

- 10) Read verses 7 & 8. Who is speaking here according to Hebrews 10:4-10?

- 11) Where do we find things written about Jesus before He came?
- 12) Did Jesus fulfil verses 9 & 10? (Luke 20:1)
- 13) While verses 11 & 12 are true of David, how is it that Jesus was surrounded by evils and overtaken by iniquities? (I Peter 2:24)
- 14) Name two times when Jesus would be unable *to see* as He was surrounded by evil and iniquity:
 - a) (Mark 14:64 & 65)
 - b) (Mark 15:33 & 34)
- 15) As you read verses 13 & 14, is it apparent that David prayed that his enemies might be dealt with?
- 16) We are told in Matthew 5:44 to love our enemies and pray for those who persecute us. Does it seem that now that Jesus has come we are to keep in mind the saving power of Jesus as we pray for deliverance?
- 17) Will verse 14 be fulfilled for all who refuse to trust in Jesus?
- 18) What are those of us who love God's salvation supposed to say continually?
- 19) Do you ever say that? Should you say that?
- 20) Who has proved Himself to be mindful of (thinking about) the afflicted and the needy?

Psalm 41

- 1) Read verses 1-3. What promises are made to those who consider the helpless?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 2) Since "the helpless" are not clearly defined, who do you think would be included in such a description?
 - a) Orphans
 - b) The unborn
 - c) Many widows
 - d) The mentally challenged
 - e) All of these
- 3) Would you include those unbelievers who have been blinded by the "god of this world"? (II Corinthians 4:3-6)
- 4) Read verses 4-9. David is clearly speaking in verse 4, confessing his sin. Who else is speaking in verses 5-9 (especially verse 9), according to John 13:18 & 19?
- 5) What were the chief priest and scribes trying to prevent in verse 8? (Matthew 27:64-66)
- 6) In verses 10 & 11, can you see the prayer of Jesus for resurrection?
- 7) Who are the enemies who will not triumph over Him? (Colossians 2:14 & 15)
- 8) Do you see what is predicted in verse 12 being fulfilled in Hebrews 12:2?
- 9) Isn't it awesome how God used David to share many prophecies about Jesus and to give us insights into His feelings?

Psalms #42, 43 & 44

Psalm 42

- 21) Who wrote this Psalm, according to the title?
- 22) What is our desire for a closeness to God compared to here?
- 23) Do we really desire the presence of God in our lives as a deer desires water?
- 24) If we really have the deep desires we talk about, will God often allow us to obtain the very thing that we are seeking? (Matthew 5:6)
- 25) Is it a new thing that people question the existence of God?
- 26) What do the writers ask themselves in verse 5?

- 27) What do they advise themselves to do?

- 28) When they were in despair, what kinds of things did the sons of Korah think about?

- 29) What did they have to comfort them in the night?
- 30) Had God forgotten them or did they just feel that way?
- 31) What do they say again in response to being reviled and having the existence of God questioned?

- 32) Wouldn't it be a good idea to memorize this verse (11) so that you can speak to yourself in times of despair?

Psalm 43

- 1) When you are falsely accused or implicated in something you have not done, what should your prayer to God be?
- 2) Is it possible to sometimes feel like God has rejected us?
- 3) Describe how verse 3 reminds you of the thoughts shared in Psalm 119:105?

- 4) So if you really long to be closer to the Lord, where will you find direction to do so?
- 5) Read verse 5. While nothing is stated about the writers of Psalm 43, why do you think some people would think it was written by the sons of Korah?
- 6) Does it seem like God is trying to emphasize the ideas in Psalm 42:5, 42:1 & 43:5?

Psalm 44

- 1) Who wrote Psalm 44 according to the title?
- 2) Where were people getting most of their information from in these ancient times?
- 3) Did Israel come into possession of Israel by the power of the sword?
- 4) How did it happen and why?
- 5) Who is our king?
- 6) Verses 5 & 6 have a martial (military) tone. Why would that apply to us? (Ephesians 6:10-13)
- 7) Does Ephesians 6:10 tell us basically the same truth that is found in verses 5-8 of this Psalm?
- 8) Read verses 9-16. Has there been a drastic change in the feeling of the writers at this point?
- 9) After they had been given the victory to take that land of Israel, describe what happened that changed their relationship with God causing the loss of His help? (Judges 2:11-15)

- 10) When we follow after our own desires and interests, does God remove many of the blessings that He has given to us?
- 11) Can we ever lose our relationship with Him (in essence-our salvation)? (John 6:37 & 6:47)
- 12) Read verses 17-18-19. As you read this passage, it seems to insinuate that God had allowed them to suffer reproach and defeat without any guilt on their part. What might explain that?
 - a) God is totally unfair
 - b) These men are lying
 - c) Although the nation was unfaithful, these particular men had maintained their faithfulness (Romans 11:3-5)
- 13) Do we sometimes suffer because the people of our country, church or family have been disobedient?
- 14) Read verses 20 & 21. Did practicing the presence of God help these men to maintain their integrity?
- 15) Verse 22 is quoted in Romans 8:36-39. Was Paul suffering even when he was walking with God?
- 16) Read verses 25-26. The writers are looking for deliverance from God in the future. According to Romans 8:36-39, despite the painfulness of it, can any of the sufferings of the present day separate us from God's love?

Psalms #45, 46 & 47

Psalm 45

- 33) According to the title, what kind of song (Psalm) is this?
- 34) Who is it addressed to?
- 35) Do you think verse 2 applies to the king that was living then or to Jesus (our King)?
- 36) Does this remind you of what John says in John 1:14?
- 37) Read verses 3-5. As he calls upon the king to ride victoriously into battle, what cause is the king fighting for? Who fulfilled this request?
- 38) Read verses 6 & 7. Who are these verses addressed to, according to Hebrews 1:8 & 9?
- 39) So, is Jesus God?
- 40) A very beautiful hymn contains these words: "Out of the ivory palaces, Into a world of woe, Only His great eternal love, Made my Savior go". What verse was the inspiration for this beautiful song?
- 41) Do you see how the Psalm goes back and forth between describing the earthly king and our King (Jesus)?
- 42) The description of the king's young bride is given here in verses 10-12. Who is the bride of Christ (our king)? (II Corinthians 11:2, Ephesians 5:29-32)
- 43) What should we forget if we seek a closeness with God? a) Everything b) The things of this world
- 44) Read verses 13-15. Who uses this picture of the virgins going into the marriage feast to illustrate our need to be ready for the Lord's return? (Matthew 25:1-13)
- 45) According to verse 12, which virgins were not ready in that Matthew passage?
 - a) Those who weren't good enough
 - b) Those He did not know (and they didn't know Him)
- 46) According to Galatians 4:9, is coming "to know God" and being "known by God" the same thing?
- 47) Do we know the day or the hour when the King will come?
- 48) Does it seem like verses 16 & 17 are once again addressed to Jesus?
- 49) Does this remind you of Hebrews 2:10 ("bringing many sons to glory")?

Psalm 46

- 1) According to the title, who are the writers of this Psalm?
- 2) What does verse 1 mean to you?
- 3) Read verses 2 & 3. Now read Numbers 26:9-11. What happened to Korah? (verse 10)
- 4) What happened to his sons? (verse 11)
- 5) As you hear the son's of Korah saying, "We will not fear though the earth should change" and "though the mountains quake" does it add a measure of awe when you consider their faith despite what happens all around them?
- 6) Do you think the river spoken of here is the same as the one described in Revelation 22:1-3?
- 7) What will give strength to the city of God when that future morning dawns?
- 8) Read verses 8 & 9. Are the battles of this world beyond God's control?
- 9) When we get into a situation we know it is beyond our power to control, what phrase from verse 10 should we meditate on and follow?
- 10) Do you think verse 7 is restated in verse 11 because it is an important reminder or because the writers couldn't think of anything else to say?

Psalm 47

- 1) Did the son's of Korah write quite a few Psalms?
- 2) Is it wrong to clap your hands or shout when you are praising the Lord?
- 3) Is He only our King?
- 4) Verse 5 says God ascended with a shout and trumpet sounds. How will He descend when He returns? (I Thessalonians 4:16 & 17)
- 5) Did the son's of Korah follow their own advice that is found in these verses?
- 6) Why should the thoughts in verses 8 & 9 keep us calm in the most difficult times in our lives when everything seems to be out of control?

Psalms #48 & 49

Psalm 48

- 1) Read verses 1-3. Jerusalem was always considered a beautiful city. As you read these verses, do you think we can even imagine the beauty that we will see in the New Jerusalem?
- 2) Read verses 4-8. Describe how the kings of the earth react when they see the awesome presence of God among men in that city?
- 3) We hear of all of His majesty and power. What amazing statement from verse 8 will we one day be able to declare?
- 4) Since II Corinthians 6:16 says that our “body is the temple of the living God”, should we be able to say as the Psalmist does here, “We have thought on Thy lovingkindness, O God, In the midst of Thy temple.”?
- 5) Verses 11 & 12 make it clear that Zion (Jerusalem) was a powerful fortress. Why did the Jews one day have to tell it to the next generation? (II Kings 25:8-11)
- 6) Since Zion was a powerful fortress, what do you think verse 14 means?
 - a) We need to find a powerful city to live in and keep us safe.
 - b) God is an even more powerful fortress and, unlike Zion, He will always be there for us.

Psalm 49

- 1) Is the message of this Psalm only for the Jews?
- 2) What instrument does the writer use to accompany his song (psalm)?
- 3) What does he describe as his days of adversity?
- 4) Do wealthy people tend to depend on their wealth for personal security?
- 5) Read verses 7-9. Can we in anyway redeem others from death?
- 6) Should we try?
- 7) If He tells us we cannot redeem our brother because the redemption of his soul is costly, what does that mean?
 - a) Obviously it is too costly for us to ever accomplish
 - b) We should try harder
- 8) Since heaven is a perfect place, and no one is perfect, what must happen for someone to be redeemed?
 - a) Someone must pay for his sin so that he won't bring evil to a perfect place
 - b) Someone must give him perfect righteousness so that he will not only be without sin, but will have perfect righteousness to enter that perfect place
 - c) Both a & b
- 9) Since I have sin, can I pay for someone else's sin?
- 10) Since I am not righteous, can I give someone else righteousness?
- 11) Who is without sin and is perfectly righteous and therefore able to redeem his brother? (II Corinthians 5:21)
- 12) Have you given up your pursuit of righteousness and placed your trust in the saving power and righteousness of Jesus?
- 13) If you trust in Jesus for salvation, how long will you live? (John 11:25 & 26)
- 14) Read verses 10-12. What do we all have in common?
- 15) People have a hard time imagining our own death because it has never happened to them before. What do people sometimes think that makes no sense?
- 16) As you look at verse 13, does it seem like we learn from watching others die?
- 17) When someone realizes that death will come and they put their trust in Jesus Christ, what happens to them? (John 5:24)
- 18) What happens to those who refuse to think about death?
- 19) In verse 14 “the morning” probably refers to the resurrection. Who will be ruled by the upright (believer) in the resurrection?
- 20) Who will be received into glory and be redeemed? (John 1:12)
- 21) Where do we get the phrase, “You can't take it with you!”?
- 22) Sometimes people think they are doing well and are praised by others, what is “the great equalizer”?
- 23) What sad statement is made about the unbelievers in verse 19?
- 24) What is it that makes a man perish like a beast?
 - a) If he is not a good person
 - b) If he has no understanding of the free salvation found in Jesus
- 25) What will happen to you if you die?
 - a) I will never see the light
 - b) He will receive me

Psalms #50 & 51A

Psalm 50

- 1) What shines brighter than the sun?
- 2) How does He describe Zion in verse 2?
- 3) Does this [picture of God coming in judgment sound scary?
- 4) Who are the God's "godly ones" according to verse 5?
- 5) How did we make a covenant with God through sacrifice? (Hebrews 13:20)
- 6) Who will be the Judge?
- 7) Who is the Judge according to John 5:27?
- 8) So, is there any way to say that Jesus is not God?
- 9) According to verses 7 & 8, why had God been withholding judgment?
- 10) Read verses 9-13. Does it sound like God feels that the people of Israel are confused about why they need to make sacrifices?
- 11) What did they seem to infer that the sacrifices were for?
 - a) To satisfy God's hunger and thirst as if He were a human being
 - b) To fulfill some need that God had
 - c) Both a & b
- 12) What was the real reason these sacrifices were needed?
 - a) Because God loved the ceremonies that recognized Him
 - b) The sins of the people had to be covered because they separated the from the Lord (Isaiah 59:2)
- 13) Read verses 15 & 16. What kind of sacrifice did God really desire?
- 14) The animal sacrifices are no longer offered. Describe the sacrifice that we are still encouraged to offer to the Lord:
- 15) Why should we not fear to "bother God" when we find ourselves in trouble?
- 16) Do verses 16 & 17 remind you of Matthew 15:8 & 9?
- 17) Do we sometimes cast God's instructions behind us when we want to follow our desires?
- 18) Sometimes we feel as if we are OK if we don't actually DO anything wrong, but don't some of our sins involve what we give approval to, who we associate with and what we say, as opposed to just what we DO?
- 19) How do we know that there is a difference between "reaching out" to adulterers and thieves, and "approving" of their actions? (Mark 2:15-17)
- 20) Read verse 21. What is one of our greatest mistakes when we deal with God?
- 21) How can we "honor" God this week?
- 22) Read the last two lines of verses 23. Cornelius seems to have followed this path in Acts 10:1-5. When Cornelius "Ordered his way aright", what did that accomplish?
 - a) It caused him to be saved (forgiven of his sins)
 - b) It caused God to show him His salvation and he was forgiven by trusting in Jesus (Acts 10:39-43)
- 23) When people really desire to please God and they don't know about His salvation, do you think that this passage clearly indicates that God will send someone to share the truth with them?

Psalm 51:1-5

- 1) What were the circumstances under which this Psalm was written?
- 2) What three characteristics of God does he appeal to in asking for his sin to be blotted out in verse 1?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 3) Does David dance around the fact that he had sinned in verses 2 & 3?
- 4) Does David clearly understand that this was a sin against God?
- 5) David not only committed adultery with Bathsheba, but also murdered Uriah (one of his mighty men) to cover it up. We may be confused when he says, "Against Thee, Thee only, I have sinned" it sounds like he is not recognizing what he had done to Uriah, but what do you think he is really trying to say?
 - a) That Uriah didn't matter
 - b) That, because God is the lawgiver and life giver, This sin was directly against God Himself, making it much more serious
- 6) What does verse 5 mean? (choose one)
 - a) David's mother and father weren't married when he was conceived.
 - b) Sex is always wrong, but God allows it.
 - c) He was born to parents who were sinners and was a sinner himself by nature (as all of us are).

Psalms #51B & 52

Psalm 51:6-19

- 1) As we continue to consider David's confession of sin here, what does God desire from us?
- 2) Since David had been hiding his sin, had he been displaying truth in his innermost being?
- 3) Does David think he can bring about his own washing and purification?
- 4) As you read verses 8, what do you think was missing from David's life?
- 5) What does David ask the Creator to do?
- 6) What was David afraid the Lord would remove from him in verse 11?
- 7) What can we deduce from looking at this verse and comparing it to John 14:17 & Ephesians 1:13 & 14?
 - a) You can lose your salvation.
 - b) In the Old Testament, the Holy Spirit would be "with" people and could come and go, but in the New Testament the Holy Spirit is "in you" and remains "in you" as a guarantee of your salvation.
- 8) What two things did David say would happen if the Lord gave him back "the joy" of his salvation?
 - a)
 - b)
- 9) "Blood guiltiness" referred to David's crime of murder because it involved the shedding of blood. Who alone was able to save him from that guilt?
- 9) What did he want to sing about now?
- 10) Read verses 16 & 17. What type of sacrifice did God desire from David?
- 11) Read verse 18. David seems to hesitate to ask for God's blessings at this point, so what does he request from God?
- 12) Do you think the "righteous sacrifices" mentioned here have to do with heartfelt repentance like David was expressing here?
- 13) Does the repentance and restoration of David cause you to be more aware of how much the Lord desires to restore us when we sin and wander far from Him?

Psalm 52

- 1) Doeg, the Edomite, told Saul where David had been hiding and brought about the death of the priests of the Lord that lived at Nob (I Samuel 22:6-19). What question does David ask Doeg in his opening phrase?
- 2) What does he compare Doeg's tongue to?
- 3) Read verses 3 & 4. What did Doeg love?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 4) Do you know people like Doeg?
- 5) Does verse 5 sound like a temporary punishment for Doeg?
- 5) What phrase here reminds you of our need to trust in Jesus for our salvation?
- 6) What warnings and instructions are given to "rich" believers in I Timothy 6:17 & 18?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- 7) How did David describe himself?
- 8) What was he trusting in?
- 9) When it says in verse 9, "I will give Thee thanks forever, because Thou hast done it.", what might it be referring to? (John 19:30)

Psalms #53, 54 & 55

Psalm 53

- 1) Who says in his heart that “there is no God”?
- 2) We always talk about “good people” and “bad people”. How many good people are there according to verses 1- 3 and according to Jesus? (Luke 18:19)
- 3) Does this remind you of Isaiah 53:6?
- 4) He said there were none who sought after God. This seems to indicate that God is the one who initiates the invitation for us to come to Him. Is this invitation only given to a few select people? (John 12:32)
- 5) Since we don’t seem to seek God on our own, do you think the fact that a person is thinking about his relationship with God indicates that God is working in his heart?
- 6) Do the workers of wickedness persecute God’s people?
- 7) Since the workers of wickedness are those who have not called upon God, can this possibly be referring to ***saved believers?*** (Romans 10:13)
- 8) Who will give victory over these “workers of wickedness”?
- 9) What does David long for in verse 6?

Psalm 54

- 1) Who had reported the whereabouts of David to King Saul when he wrote this Psalm?
- 2) Do you see how David used music as an outlet for his feelings and as a way to direct his heart to the Lord?
- 3) Read verses 1-3. Where does David look for help?
- 4) Was David friends with the Ziphites?
- 5) What was their relationship with God?
- 6) “God is my _____; The Lord is the _____ of my soul.”
- 7) Who did David expect to pay back those who betrayed him?
- 8) When should we seek to pay back our enemies according to Romans 12:17-21?
- 9) Read verses 6 & 7. Do you think there is any value a sacrifice you are forced to make against your will?
- 10) What statement will we all be able to make one day?

Psalm 55

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. Was David a person who was always able to relax and quietly trust God to help him?
- 2) Is it obvious that he is feeling great pressure from those who are against him?
- 3) Read verses 4 & 5. Now read I Samuel 24:14. How often was David being actively pursued by King Saul?
- 4) Can you imagine the feelings you would have if someone “sought” your life every day?
- 5) What did David fanaticize about doing?
- 6) Look at verse 8. What is your place of refuge from the storms and wind of your life?
- 7) What did David ask the Lord to do to disrupt his enemies?
- 8) Who did David send to Absalom (David’s son who sought his life) to confuse the counsel of Ahithophel? (II Samuel 15:30-34)
- 9) Did God use him to confuse Absalom? (II Samuel 17:14)
- 10) Read verses 12-15. Do you think David might be speaking of Absalom here?
- 11) As a Messianic Psalm, who would Jesus be talking about here? (Luke 22:47 & 48)
- 12) Read verses 16-19. David has stated that he was “distracted, troubled, overwhelmed, terrified” and “anguished”. Despite all of those feelings, what things was he confident of deep in his heart?
- 13) Our circumstances are always changing. What is it about God that make Him dependable under any and all circumstances?
- 14) These statements could be true of Absalom or Judas. Finish these sentences as David and Jesus speak of the ones who betrayed them:
 - a) “He has put forth his hands against....
 - b) “His speech was smoother than butter,.....
 - c) “His words were softer than oil,.....
- 15) What does this verse 22 mean to you?
- 16) Would it be a good idea to memorize verse 22?
- 17) So do you think verse 22 means that we can trust the Lord even when we are, distracted, troubled, overwhelmed, terrified” and “anguished”?

Psalms #56, 57 & 58

Psalm 56

- 1) What was the circumstance under which Psalm 56 was written?
- 2) Did David feel beaten down after a long fight?
- 3) Do we sometimes despair because we are weary of the battle?
- 4) Read verses 3 & 4. What should we do to combat despair?
- 5) What does the question "What can mere man do to me?"
 - a) It recognizes that there is a future, even after death
 - b) It recognizes that no one can harm us unless God allows it
 - c) Both a & b
- 6) Were verses 5-7 equally true about David and Jesus?
- 7) Do you see how Jesus feelings are constantly expressed in the Psalms?
- 8) In verse 8 David says, "Put my tears in a bottle." At funerals they use to save the tears of the mourners in a bottle as a remembrance. Do you think David wanted his actual tears saved or do you think he wanted God to remember them in a special way?
- 9) Would this verse apply to Jesus as well as we remember His grief in the garden as the "man of sorrows"?
- 10) Does it sound like our tears are recorded in God's book?
- 11) What did David KNOW for sure?
- 12) What important statement, found in Romans 8:31, is based on what David said he knew?

- 13) Read verses 10 & 11. Is God's Word an important part of how we are able to put our trust in God?
- 14) Here is what God did: "Thou hast delivered my soul from death, indeed my feet from stumbling". In light of what God did, what does the rest of the verse tell us to do?
- 15) Does this remind you of II Corinthians 5:15?*
- 16) Do we do these things to be saved or because we are saved? (Ephesians 2:8-10)

Psalm 57

- 1) What are the circumstances surrounding the writing of Psalm 57?
- 2) Describe how verse 1 would especially illustrate David's feelings based on those circumstances?
- 3) Where was David looking for help?
- 4) Does it sometimes bring us to our most heartfelt trust when we find ourselves with nowhere else to turn?
- 5) Lions were common in Israel in those days. How did David use lions to illustrate his situation?

- 6) How would this verse apply to us? (I Peter 5:8)
- 7) Should we be surprised when we find ourselves surrounded by adversaries?
- 8) Who was the person who was seeking to entrap David at this time?
- 9) What often happens to the man who seeks to entrap his brother in some way? (Proverbs 26:27)
- 10) Don't you long to be able to say the words in verse 7?
- 11) What was one of the times of day when David seems to be playing music?
- 12) Can you just imagine him in the early mist of morning sitting at the mouth of that cave, quietly playing his lyre and singing to the Lord as the sun came up?
- 13) Where have David's Psalms gone in fulfillment of verse 9?
- 14) Do you get the idea that David has a deep desire to exalt and honor the Lord?

Psalm 58

- 1) Was there any righteousness or truth in the men or "so called" gods that David encountered?
- 2) Do verses 3-5 make it sound like God is reaching out to the wicked and they are willfully closing their ears to His call?
- 3) What illustrations does David do in verses 6-9 to call on the Lord to defeat the wicked?
 - a) b)
 - c) d)
 - e) f)
- 4) If an arrow has no arrowhead would it be more or less dangerous to those it was aimed at?
- 5) Do you sometimes long to see justice given to those who are evil and cruel? Will we see that one day?
- 6) Although salvation is a free gift, will God one day reward the believers who live for Him? (Revelation 22:12)

Psalms #59, 60 & 61

Psalm 59

- 1) According to the title, what was the terrible situation David found himself in when he wrote this Psalm?
- 2) Who is he calling upon for help?
- 3) What had David done wrong to deserve this?
- 4) As a Messianic message, who else was attacked and plotted against despite his innocence?
- 5) Read verses 6-8. Does it sound like the soldiers who came to take David were a mob?
- 6) When did Jesus face such a mob? (Mark 14:43-46)
- 7) Read verses 9-11. In what way do you think John 18:3-6 might be an interesting partial fulfillment of verse 11?
- 8) Did David pray for the destruction of His enemies?
- 9) Do you think Jesus has instructed us in a new and better way in Matthew 5:43-46?
- 10) Do verses 12-13 sound like they may be more about Jesus than David?
- 11) How did David escape this mob? (I Samuel 19:11-17)
- 12) Read verses 14 & 15. Did this blood thirsty mob seem to be satisfied when they realized that David had escaped?
- 13) How did David react to his deliverance?
- 14) If you are distressed right now, is that “day of distress” as difficult as the one David was facing?
- 15) Was Jesus distressed at the time the mob came for Him? (Matthew 26:37, 38 & 47)
- 16) What should we say when we find ourselves in a “day of distress”?

Psalm 60

- 1) Is this Psalm written by David in peacetime?
- 2) Read verses 1-3. Does David make it sound like this battle had come about as discipline because of sins committed by the nation of Israel?
- 3) The armies would carry banners to identify them. According to David, who gave Israel a banner?
- 4) The word translated “banner” here is the same word used for the “pole” the brazen serpent was displayed on in the wilderness, so Who is our banner? (John 3:14-16)
- 5) What will this banner do for us according to verse 5?
- 6) Verses 5-12 will be repeated in Psalm 108. Who might “Thy beloved” refer to?
a) Believers (Romans 1:7) b) Jesus (Matthew 3:17) c) Both a & b
- 7) Read verses 7-9. Does the future look quite different for the tribes of Israel and her enemies?
- 8) Read verses 10 & 11. Whose help is David seeking?
- 9) Does he seem confident? What was the cause for his fears?
- 10) Does the writer (David) seek help from anywhere else?
- 11) Who does he want help against?
- 12) According to I Peter 5:8, who is our adversary?
- 13) Do you think you could you defeat a lion on your own?
- 14) Can we possibly battle him on our own?
- 15) Can other people help us defeat him?
- 16) How will we perform if we do battle in God’s strength?

Psalm 61

- 1) Does it sound like David feels that God is far away here? Do you ever feel like that?
- 2) Why would it be important to find a rock that was higher than you are?
a) You cannot hide from your enemies behind a rock smaller than you b) In the heat of the day, the shadow of a rock smaller than you will not protect you from the sun c) Both a & b
- 3) Do verses 3 & 4 bear out what you choose in the question above?
- 4) Who is it that seems to have a special inheritance?
- 5) What is the only way that verses 7 & 8 could come true for David? (John 11:25 & 26)
- 6) How can these things come true for you?

Psalms #62, 63 & 64

Psalm 62

- 1) Does the word “only” seem to be an emphasis in verses 1 & 2?
- 2) Where is the only place we can find salvation? (Acts 4:12)
- 3) Do verses 3 & 4 sound like people were plotting to murder David?
- 4) Remember, many of these verses are Messianic prophecies (predictions, about what would happen to the Messiah, often sharing His innermost thoughts). Read verses 3 & 4 again. Do you see Jesus in those thoughts as well as David?
- 5) What are some small differences in verses 1 & 2 and verses 5 & 6?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- 6) What geological formation is God being compared to?
- 7) Who is your “rock”?
- 8) When are we supposed to “trust” in the Lord?
- 9) Do you sometimes feel like God doesn’t want to hear from you?
- 10) How do we know that God wants us to share our innermost thoughts and feelings with Him?

- 11) Why should we share our innermost feelings with Him?
- 12) Which person has more of a chance of being acceptable to God?
 - a) Respected leaders
 - b) common people
 - c) Neither has a chance
- 13) Why does no one have a chance? (Romans 3:23)
- 14) What is it about “riches” that makes us feel safer?
- 15) What do we forget? (I Timothy 6:17)
- 16) What are three things worth repeating from verses 11 & 12?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____

Psalm 63

- 1) What should the extent of our desire to be close to the Lord be able to be compared with?
- 2) How can we behold God in the sanctuary and see His glory and power?
 - a) Forget about it, why bother!
 - b) Meditate on Isaiah 6:1-5 and use your imagination to consider the scene described.
- 3) Why should we be so anxious to “Praise” the Lord?
- 4) When I was young and I could not sleep, my mom told me about verse 6. When is it a good time to meditate on the Lord?
- 5) According to Psalm 36:4, what evil thing do some people do in these quiet times?
- 6) Does God seem to be interested in what we spend our time thinking about? (Psalm 19:14)
- 7) What illustration from nature is used in verse 7?
- 8) Do verses 9-11 seem to apply to the Messiah?

Psalm 64

- 1) The word for “complaint” in verse 1 is never used in the negative sense of whining, like we see in the children of Israel in the wilderness. It is an utterance of deep feelings, translated “meditation” in Psalm 104:34. Why is it important to understand that he is not complaining to God here? (Numbers 11:1 & I Corinthians 10:10)

- 2) Who is scheming against him?
- 3) Do we all have someone scheming against us? (Ephesians 6:11 & II Corinthians 2:11)
- 4) As you read verses 3 & 4. What is actually being shot at him by his enemies?
- 5) When people, or Satan himself, lay snares for us, who sees this?
- 6) Read verses 7-8. Who will defend us?
- 7) “Their own tongue is against them”. What does this mean, according to Matthew 7:2?
- 8) Will we one day see that God is righteous and just in everything that happens?
- 9) Can you be a “righteous man” without taking “refuge” in the Lord? (Philippians 3:9)

Psalms #65 & 66

Psalm 65

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. Who is the only person you can pray to and be heard?
- 2) How can we be heard by Him when we are sinners?
- 3) Who did God choose to be with Him?
 - a) Random people like a lottery
 - b) Those He “foreknew” (knew beforehand) would believe in Him (Romans 8:29)
- 4) Read verses 5-8. What awesome deed brought about our righteousness and our salvation?
- 5) What other awesome deeds does God do?
 - a) Vs 6
 - b) Vs 7
 - c) Vs 8
- 6) How did Jesus directly fulfill verse 7? (Mark 4:37-39)
- 7) “The stream of God is full of water.” What deeper meaning would you find in this line from verse 9?
- 8) Do we take for granted how God provides the water for the growth of our crops?
- 9) “Thy paths drip with fatness.” Once again, can you see a deeper meaning in this phrase? (keep in mind that fatness was a term used for good health, as opposed to “leanness”)
- 10) Does this whole passage seem to be looking forward to that future day when we are forever in His presence?
- 11) What will characterize our feelings?
 - a) Joy
 - b) Awe
 - c) Both a & b

Psalm 66

- 1) Do we always need to be quiet in our praising of the Lord?
- 2) What are we supposed to say to God?
- 3) Thoughtfully say that to the Lord.
- 4) Will there come a day when everyone will bow before the Lord? (Philippians 2:9-11)
- 5) What do you think verse 6 refers to?
- 6) Does God know what is going on around the world?
- 7) When it says in 9 that he “does not allow our feet to slip”, does that mean that we will never find ourselves in very difficult circumstances?
- 8) The refining process used heat to separate the impurities out of the metal. If he refines us, does that sound easy or painless?
- 9) Describe what other illustrations are used of the things we might have to go through:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- 10) What is the final outcome in verse 12?
- 11) Do we sometimes tend to make promises to God when we find ourselves in trouble?
- 12) Do we need to be careful to fulfill these promises? (Ecclesiastes 5:4 & 5)
- 13) Read verses 16-20. Is David ready to share what God has done with others?
- 14) Who does the Lord call on to testify of His salvation? (Psalm 107:2)
- 15) Does that include you?
- 16) What will definitely be a barrier to our prayers?
- 17) Does it sound like it would be a good idea to start our prayers off with some introspection and some heartfelt confession?
- 18) Does verse 19 make it sound like David had dealt with the sin in His heart?
- 19) Does he recognize that God’s grace is responsible for His access to the Father?
- 20) How have we gained the access to God that we enjoy? (Hebrews 10:19 & 20)

Psalms #67 & 68

Psalm 67

- 12) What kind of instruments were specifically to be used when singing Psalm 67?
- 13) What does God causing His face to shine upon us refer to?
 - a) Experiencing (practicing) His presence in our lives
 - b) We receive light (illumination) in our lives from the Lord
 - c) Both a & b
- 14) How can we be the fulfillment of verse 1 & 2? (II Corinthians 4:6)

- 15) Will there come a day when the Lord will judge with righteous judgment and give guidance to all?
- 16) Has this happened yet or do you think it is still in the future?
- 17) Read verses 5-7. Does God only show His grace to those who follow Him? (Matthew 5:44 & 45)

Psalm 68

- 1) Will God rise up one day in righteous judgment?
- 2) How will people unbelievers react in that day? (Revelation 20:11)
- 3) The “righteous” are to be glad. How do the “righteous” become righteous? (II Corinthians 5:21)
- 4) Look at verses 5 & 6. What encouragement is there here for those who have no father?
- 5) What encouragement for widows who have no husband?
- 6) What encouragement for the “lonely”?
- 7) What encouragement for the “prisoners”?
- 8) Who has no encouragement here?
- 9) Does it sound like the rain is an accidental event brought about by random chance?
- 10) What encouragement is there for the “poor”?
- 11) Many women will make a proclamation of the good tidings found in verses 12-23. The New Testament word for “gospel” means “good tidings”. (The good tidings of the free salvation provided for sinners by faith in the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ.) How many women do you think will proclaim that “gospel”?
- 12) Who is it who sleeps in the sheepfolds?
- 13) How does he describe those who lie down in the presence of the Almighty?

- 14) Who do we know to be “the Chief Shepherd”? (I Peter 5:4)
- 15) What is referred to here as the mountain of God?
- 16) What characterized God’s appearance at Mt Sinai?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- 17) Who fulfilled verse 18 when He ascended on high? (Ephesians 4:8-10)
- 18) Verse 19 would be a wonderful memory verse. What is the most striking part of the way God bears our burdens?
- 19) Does verse 20 remind you of John 5:24?
- 20) Is verse 22 using some familiar scenes from the battles of those days to describe God’s dealing with the enemies of Israel?
- 21) Read verses 24-27. What instruments are the women using in their worship here?
- 22) Since David was from the tribe of Judah and Saul from the tribe of Benjamin, what is there in this passage that would make you think that it was written by David before he became king?
- 23) Read verses 28-31. Since the Temple was built by David’s son, Solomon, are these verses talking about the past, the present, or referring to the future?
- 24) What two countries are mentioned who will send worshipers to the temple in the future?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- 25) Who fulfilled this prediction in Acts 8:27?
- 26) As you compare verse 33 with II Corinthians 12:2-4, what might be a couple of other names for “the highest heaven”?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- 27) Who is the source of the strength of Israel?

Psalms #69 & 70

Psalm 69

- 18) Read verses 1-4. Does it sound like David is feeling totally overwhelmed with the idea that he is constantly under the threat of death?
- 19) Does this remind you of what David says to Jonathan in I Samuel 20:3?
- 20) Was he deserving of this persecution?
- 21) Does this Psalm illustrate some of the thoughts of Jesus (the Messiah) as well?
- 22) While verse 5 makes sense for David, how is it true for Jesus? (I Peter 2:24)
- 23) Read verses 6-9. How do we know that these verses are predicting the feelings and actions of Jesus? (John 2:14-17)
- 24) Are you reminded of how Jesus was mocked as you read these verses?
- 25) Verses 13 through 15 speak of a cry for deliverance for David, but as you read it, what do you think it refers to for Jesus? a) Delivering Jesus from the Romans b) The resurrection of Jesus c) Nothing
- 26) As you look at verses 16-19. David asks that God not hide His face from him. Did He hide His face from David or did he deliver him?
- 27) When it applies to Jesus, did God the Father hide His face from Him? (Matthew 27:45 & 46)
- 28) How was verse 20 fulfilled for Jesus? (Matthew 26:56)
- 29) How was verse 21 fulfilled for Jesus? (Matthew 27:34)
- 30) Isn't it amazing how David was used to write about the Messiah over a thousand years before He came?
- 31) Read verses 22-25. Does David wish well upon his enemies?
- 32) Did Jesus teach us a new more powerful way? (Luke 23:34)
- 33) Look at verse 26. Explain how this applies to Jesus? (Isaiah 53:4 & 10)
- 34) Read verses 27 & 28. Whose righteousness will place you in the "book of life" so that you will be recorded with the righteous? (see verse 27 & II Corinthians 5:21)
- 35) Who is it that avoids the judgment of the "Lake of Fire"? (Revelation 20:15)
- 36) How was verse 29 fulfilled for David? (II Samuel 2:4)
- 37) How was verse 29 fulfilled for Jesus? (Philippians 2:8-11)
- 38) Look at verses 30 & 31. What did David say God would prefer to an animal sacrifice?
- 39) Who hears the needy and is concerned for prisoners?
- 40) Read verses 34-36. Do you think that the inhabitants of Jerusalem will love the Name of Jesus one day?

Psalm 70

- 1) Even when we believe God will eventually deliver us from our trials, what do we have a hard time dealing with?
- 2) Which verse (prophetic of the Messiah) seems to be fulfilled in Mark 15:29-32?
- 3) Compare Psalm 70 to Psalm 40:13-17. Do these ideas sound familiar?
- 4) What is the slight difference in verse 3?
- 5) What do both passages say is to be done by those who love God's salvation?
- 6) How often are they to say that phrase?
- 7) What idea does David start out with in the first line and finish up with in the last line?
- 8) Do you ever feel that way?

Psalms #71 & 72

Psalm 71

- 1) The phrase, "In thee I have taken refuge", is sometimes translated, "In Thee I have put my trust". When we believe (trust) in Jesus, we actually take refuge in Him. Do you see how this refers to the writer's salvation?
- 2) What do you think the phrase, "In Thy righteousness", refers to? (Philippians 3:9)
- 3) People looked to great rock formations as military strongpoints. A "habitation" is a dwelling place. With this in mind, what does verse 3 mean to you?

- 4) Do verses 5 & 6 clearly demonstrate that the writer knew His life was not a series of biological accidents?
- 5) Read verses 7 & 8. When our life encounters great difficulties, how can God use that if we trust Him through those very difficulties?
- 6) Do you think his continual praises to the Lord was part of what caused others to marvel?
- 7) Read verses 9-11. What was the Psalmist concerned with here?
- 8) Do people sometimes tend to weaken when they grow older?
- 9) Do you think the "enemies" mentioned here are all human beings?
- 10) Isn't verse 14 an awesome declaration?
- 11) Do we ever point to our own righteousness?
- 12) Read verses 17 & 18. Should we seek to **finish strong** as believers?
- 13) Will the "righteousness" we receive from Jesus ever become ineffective for us?
- 14) Do verses 20 & 21 remind you of the thoughts found in I Peter 5:6 & 7?
- 15) What two instruments does the writer speak of using here? a) b)
- 16) Once again, in the midst of his praises, whose righteousness does he continually refer to?

Psalm 72

- 1) Who is the writer of this Psalm?
- 2) Look at verse 20. Does it sound like this psalm is a record of some of the prayers of King David?
- 3) Based on these facts, who might the king and the king's son be?
- 4) What two things does he ask the Lord for?
a) b)
- 5) Does Solomon ask for the same things in I Kings 3:5-9?
- 6) Read verses 5-11. These verses apply to Solomon but do they also apply to Jesus (the Messiah King)?
- 7) Did Solomon reign to all the ends of the earth or is that a future Messianic prediction?
- 8) Look what he prays for in verse 10. Who came to Solomon instead of the king of Sheba in I Kings 10:1-10?

- 9) Were verses 12-14 fulfilled in I Kings 3:16-28 when Solomon made his famous decision about the baby?
- 10) Did David want people to pray for the king?
- 11) According to I Timothy 2:1 & 2, do we have a responsibility to pray for our rulers, even if we don't agree with them or like them?
- 12) Solomon was loved and had great success, but is he the fulfillment of verse 17 or is that still waiting for the coming king (the Messiah)?
- 13) Read verses 18 & 19. Do these two verses apply at all to Solomon?
- 14) "Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, Who _____ works wonders and blessed be His glorious name forever; and may the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen, and Amen."
- 15) Does God want us to be part of that proclamation of blessing and glory?
- 16) Do you think that the thoughts shared by David and recorded by Solomon were a great comfort to him as he became the king?
- 17) Does it encourage you to know that others are praying for you?

Psalms #73

Psalm 73

- 1) Who is the writer of this psalm?
- 2) Read verses 1-3. Although Asaph realized that God had been good to Israel, what did he see that came close to causing him to stumble?
- 3) What things confused him about “the wicked” (another name for unbeliever- I Corinthians 6:1 & 6)?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
 - g)
 - h)
- 4) Do you see by reading this that fatness was considered a sign of good health and prosperity?
- 5) In verse 11, what arrogant attitude did these men have toward God?
- 6) How did they seem to be doing in verses 10 & 12?
- 7) Describe the feeling Asaph expresses in verse 13?
- 8) Is it easy to live in innocence and purity?
- 9) Do you ever feel the way Asaph did when you see how others live?
- 10) Asaph felt like the lord chastened (disciplined) him a lot. What thought from Hebrews 12:6 would have been a great blessing to Asaph if he had lived after Hebrews was written?
- 11) What did Asaph say he would have been doing if he spoke against God as the wicked had?
- 12) Read verses 16 & 17. When Asaph thought about what he perceived as unfairness, what put everything into perspective for him?
- 13) Are the things the “wicked” prospers in permanent or temporary?
- 14) Read verses 18-20. Describe “the end” of the wicked:
 - 15) When the wicked die, they will awake in eternity. What will God’s response be to them?
 - 16) Did God want them to experience this “end”? (II Peter 3:9)
 - 17) Read verses 21 & 22. How was Asaph doing while he was looking at the prosperity of the wicked and feeling sorry for himself?
 - 18) As you read verses 23 & 24, what four things were still true for Asaph, even when he felt mistreated by God?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - 19) Isn’t it awesome to consider that God holds our hand?
 - 20) No matter what transpired in this life, what would Asaph, and every believer, have to look forward to as “their end”?
 - 21) As Asaph thought about the real truths found in verses 23 & 24, do you see totally different attitudes expressed in verses 25-28?
 - 22) Was earth supposed to be his focus?
 - 23) What is more important, physical health, or spiritual health?
 - 24) How did Asaph gain that special relationship with God?
 - a) He decided to be a better person
 - b) He made God his refuge (trusted in the Lord to save him)
 - c) He stopped doing the sins that separated him from God
 - 25) What part of verse 28 did Asaph fulfil by writing this Psalm?

Psalms #74 & 75

Psalm 74

- 1) Who is the writer of this psalm?
- 2) Although Asaph felt his people were rejected forever, could that possibly be true given the promises of God to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob?
- 3) “Why does Thine anger smoke against the sheep of Thy pasture?” Wow does that make it sound like God is very angry?
- 4) What reasons does he give God for remembering His people?
- 5) Who appointed Asaph to be one of the great music leaders in Israel? (I Chronicles 15:17)
- 6) Read verses 3-8. Does this sound like the scene of describing Nebuchadnezzar’s invasion, found in Jeremiah 52:12-16?
- 7) Since David and Asaph lived 400 years before Nebuchadnezzar, how could Asaph describe that scene so well? (II Peter 1:20 & 21)
- 8) Do you see why Israel might have felt abandoned by God when He even allowed His places of worship to be desecrated and destroyed?
- 9) Read verses 9-11. Was this looking forward to a day when there would be very little prophecy?
- 10) What was one reason why there were very few prophets at that time leading up to and following this destruction? (I Kings 18:13)
- 11) Does verse 10 remind you of our adversary the devil? (I Peter 5:8)
- 12) What does Asaph remind himself and others of in verse 12?
- 13) Read verses 13-17. Does it sound like God destroyed some of the great creatures of the past?
- 14) Is he reminding us in this passage of God’s position as Creator with the right and power to raise up and destroy as He sees fit?
- 15) In verses 18 & 19 he is reminding God of how the enemy has blasphemed the Lord. Isn’t verse 19 one of the sweetest prayers you have ever heard?
- 16) Since we are His people and the sheep of His pasture, could I not call myself His “turtledove”?
- 17) What does He ask God to consider?
- 18) Who can adequately plead the cause of God?
- 19) How has God been wronged that He would have a cause to plead? (John 15:25)

Psalm 75

- 1) Asaph starts out with thanks giving in verse 1, but who is speaking in verses 2-5?
- 2) How is the reaction of people described when God comes to judge?
- 3) What is one thing God obviously hates? (James 4:6)
- 4) Read verses 6 & 7. What does promotion (exaltation) come from?
- 5) What do you think the “cup” is that is described in verse 8?
 - 1) Cup of wine for drinking to relax
 - 2) Cup of judgment (Revelation 14:10)
 - 3) Cup of blessing
- 6) Who took the cup of judgment so that we would not have to? (Mark 14:36)
- 7) What kind of cup will replace the cup of judgment for us? (I Corinthians 10:16)
 - a) Cup of fellowship
 - b) A cup of blessing
 - c) A cup of soup
- 8) Based on the cup we deserve and the cup we receive through Jesus, do you see why Asaph wants to praise the Lord forever?
- 9) Read verse 10. Do you see how important it is to understand that the righteous are those who are in Christ and the wicked are those who are not in Christ?

Psalms #76 & 77

Psalm 76

- 20) Read verses 1-3. Does the God of the universe seem to take a real interest in the land of Israel and the city of Jerusalem?
- 21) In verse 3 it speaks of a great victory of God over the enemy. What do you think this might refer to when you read? (Colossians 2:13-15)
- 22) Besides our enemies, who, or what else was defeated by Jesus at that time?
- 23) Read verses 4-7. Does it matter how strong or powerful our enemies are when we seek God's help?
- 24) What do you think the answer is to the question posed in verse 7?
- 25) How will people react when the Lord comes in judgment? (Revelation 20:11)
- 26) Read verses 8 & 9. Will God rise up only to judge?
- 27) Do you experience wrath when you continually see injustice?
- 28) Will God right those wrongs one day?
- 29) What is really important about making vows (promises) to God?
- 30) Is it tempting to make all kinds of promises to God when we find ourselves in deep trouble in our lives?
- 31) What is better, make a promise to God with good intent and not follow through or not to even make a promise to God? (Ecclesiastes 5:4-6)

Psalm 77

- 1) What was Asaph confident of in verse 1?
- 2) When we seek God, is it counterproductive for us to "refuse to be comforted"?
- 3) Do we sometimes refuse to be comforted because we are subconsciously blaming God for the negative things that happen to us?
- 4) Read verses 4-6. Who does Asaph think is keeping him from his sleep?
- 5) Does it sound like his mind is racing from one thing to another here?
- 6) Do you ever experience that?
- 7) Read verses 7-9. What are six things that He thinks might have put him in his present condition?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
- 8) Would it be terrible if these things were true?
- 9) What did Asaph realize was the real source of this thinking?
- 10) Did God really change or did it just appear that way to Asaph because of the grief he was experiencing?
- 11) Read verses 11 & 12. What put Asaph's thinking back on the right track?
- 12) What is the best way to meditate on the deeds and wonders of God?
 - a) Just sit back and try to imagine what God is like
 - b) Spend time reading and meditating on God's Word which gives us a true idea of Who God is and how He deals with mankind, and is also the only real source of truth about these things.
- 32) What are the things He realizes about God when he considers past dealings?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 14) Read verses 16-20. What do you think this passage refers to?
 - a) The description of a great storm
 - b) A description of the great flood
 - c) A description of the passage of Israel through the Red Sea
- 15) What might make you think the answer would be "c"?

Psalms #78

Psalm 78

- 1) As Asaph speaks in verse 1, he seems to be speaking with authority. Where is he getting that authority?
- 2) Was Jesus the first one to speak parables?
- 3) How do verses 3 & 4 remind you of the thoughts in II Timothy 2:2?

- 4) What specifically was to be passed down from generation to generation?
- 5) What phrase in verse 7 speaks of salvation by faith in the Old Testament?
- 6) What were three problems with their fathers listed in verse 8?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 7) Look at verses 9-11. Now read Ephesians 6:12 & 13. Are we also involved in a battle?
- 8) How can we keep from turning back? (Ephesians 6:13)
- 9) What was the big mistake of the sons of Ephraim?
- 10) Verses 11-14 speak about how God accomplished the salvation of Israel from slavery in Egypt. What do we need to think about to strengthen our faith to stand against the enemy?
- 11) Verses 14-16 speak of the awesome things God did for Israel in the wilderness. What did they do in response to all God did for them? (verse 17)
- 12) Why is the question in verse 19 insulting to God?
- 13) Read verses 21 & 22. What is the reason that they had questioned God?
- 14) What does he call "manna" in verse 25?
- 15) The translation is "angel's food" in the King James Version. What famous dessert is named after this?
- 16) Don't you wish you could taste "manna (angel's food)"?
- 17) Who will be able to taste manna someday? (Revelation 2:17)
- 18) Who is the overcomer, according to I John 5:4? Will we taste manna?
- 19) When they complained about "manna" and asked for meat, what did God provide?
- 20) What happened while they were eating this food?
- 21) Read verses 32 & 33. Did they respond by believing God at this point?
- 22) What happened to them because of their lack of faith?
- 23) After God struck down that generation in the wilderness, how did they respond in verses 34 & 35?

- 24) According to verse 36, was that the end of the story?
- 25) What was the underlying problem? (verse 37)
- 26) What did God forgive them and restrain His anger?
- 27) "Grief" is an emotion. Can you and I affect the emotions of God even today? (Ephesians 4:30)
- 28) "Again and again they tempted God, and pained the Holy One of Israel." Could this be said of us today?
- 29) Isn't that sad? What prayer in Psalm 51:10 is a request to stop this cycle?
- 30) Read verse 42. What is it in this verse that would help us to have "steadfastness" of heart?
- 31) What is he recounting in verses 43-51?
- 32) Look at verse 49. Did you realize there was actually a "band of destroying angels" killing the firstborn?
- 33) What additional wonderful things did God do in verses 52-55?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 33) Read verses 56. What was the response of Israel to Gods wonderful deliverance?
- 34) What does He compare them to in verse 57?
- 35) What caused anger and jealousy from God?
- 36) Since an idol is something or someone you put before God, are we often guilty?
- 37) Read verses 59-62. Which enemy captured the ark for a while? (I Samuel 5:1)
- 38) How bad did things get? (verses 63 & 64)
 - a) For young men?
 - b) For young women?
 - c) For priests?
 - d) For their widows?
- 39) After all of this suffering, what happened next?
- 40) Which tribe did He chose to exalt? Which city did He choose to exalt?
Which Individual did He choose to exalt?
- 41) Isn't verse 71 an awesome fulfillment of I Peter 5:6?
- 42) What was the key to David's shepherding leadership?

Psalms #79 & 80

Psalm 79

- 1) Since Asaph lived in the time of David, how do you think he was able to write about the destruction of Jerusalem?
- 2) What line from verse 3 predicts how complete that destruction of the people of Jerusalem would be in that day?
- 3) Read verses 5 & 6. What was Asaph longing for, that we also long for?
- 4) In verses 7 & 8 is he asking for what they justly deserve or is he asking for mercy?
- 5) Is verse 9 a good salvation verse?
- 6) Does he in any way speak of his own efforts to gain salvation?
- 7) What did Israel hear people asking?
- 8) What did He want God to do to shut them up?
- 9) What did he specifically ask God to hear?
- 10) At what rate did he ask that those who reproach the Lord be paid back?
- 11) What will be one of our occupations for eternity?

Psalm 80

- 1) Who is the Shepherd of Israel?
- 2) Where is His throne located?
- 3) Read verses 2 & 3. Where is the only source of true salvation to be found?
- 4) Answer the question posed in verse 4 by using Isaiah 59:2 and I John 1:9
- 5) Is verse 5 beautifully picturesque?
- 6) Have you ever eaten the bread of tears?
- 7) Can we expect our enemies (both physical and spiritual) to feel sorry for us?
- 8) In verse 7, what is repeated from verse 3?
- 9) What is he depicting with the illustration he gives in verses 8-13?
- 10) Was God clearly involved with every aspect of the establishment of Israel?
- 11) Who removed the defenses from Israel?
- 12) When we stray from God, does that leave us vulnerable to the enemies of God?
- 13) In our lives, who might be the “boar from the forest”?
- 14) If Israel is the vine, who is the vinedresser?
- 15) What does verse 16 say had happened to the “vine” (Israel)?
- 16) Who is the vinedresser now? (John 15:1)
- 17) Who is the vine? (John 15:1)
- 18) Can our vine (Jesus) be burned, cut down or devoured by a boar of the forest?
- 19) How can we be protected from these things? (John 15:4 & 5)
- 20) Read verses 14 & 15. Where did our vine come from?
- 21) So Israel was the “vine” and was subject to destruction, and Jesus came from that “vine” and became an indestructible “vine” for us by the resurrection. Would you rather abide in the vine or be the vine?
- 22) As you read through verses 14-18, can you see the resurrection of Jesus (“the Son of Man”) depicted here?
- 23) Look at verse 18. What happens to those who call upon the Name of the Lord (Jesus)? (Romans 10:13)
- 24) So will the prayer recorded for the third time in verse 19 be answered?

Psalms #84 & 85

Psalm 84

- 1) According to the title, who wrote Psalm 84?
- 2) Read verses 1-4. The tabernacle and the temple must have been very beautiful, but do you think this Psalm is only referring to those places? (John 14:1-3)
- 3) Many atheists talk about the fact that they would be bored if they went to heaven. Does the writer feel that way about it?
- 4) Read verses 5-7. Who is blessed?
- 5) These verses seem to describe a journey. Where does that road lead?
- 6) Many scholars translate the name “Baca” as “weeping”. Do you think our journey to the dwelling places of the Lord, often leads us through the “valley of weeping (Baca)”?
- 7) What does God change the weeping into? (Luke 6:21)
- 8) Read verses 8 & 9. The word “anointed” is translated “Christ” in the New Testament. What is “our shield” (protection from the enemy)?
 - a) Seeking to live a righteous life.
 - b) “Thine anointed (Christ)”
- 9) How do we obtain Jesus as our shield? (Ephesians 6:16)
- 10) What line from verse 10 has become a famous praise song?
- 11) “The tents of wickedness”, doesn’t that describe the dwelling places of this world?
- 12) What line in verse 11 says that God gives us illumination and protection in our life?
- 13) “Grace” is receiving something you don’t deserve and God Himself is the one Who is deserving of all “glory”. Isn’t it amazing that the God of the universe “gives grace and glory” to us to His people?
- 14) “No good thing does He withhold from those who walk uprightly.” So what is one thing that God might withhold from those who walk uprightly?
- 15) Who is clearly blessed?

Psalm 84

- 1) Read verses 1-3. What amazing things did God do for Israel?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
- 2) Who did all of these wonderful things again?
- 3) Does our salvation ever come from ourselves, in part or in full?
- 4) Do verses 4-7 make it sound like a clear recognition that Israel had once again rebelled against God, even after God had done so many great things for them?
- 5) Does God revive and restore us over and over again?
- 6) Read verse 8. What response did the writers expect from God?
- 7) Even though they were confident of restoration what warning do they give?
- 8) Is God trying to hide His salvation from us?
- 9) “Loving kindness and truth have met together; Righteousness and peace have kissed each other.” Isn’t that an beautiful and picturesque poetic description?
- 10) The Old Testament word for “loving kindness” is very similar to the New Testament word for “grace”. Where did we actually see loving kindness and truth meet each other? (John 1:14)
- 11) The New Testament word, “justified” means “to be declared righteous”. Where did we see “righteousness and peace” kiss each other? (Romans 5:1)
- 12) So read Psalm 85:10 again. Isn’t this an awesome picture of Jesus, Who by loving kindness and in truth brought us peace with God through His righteousness, given to us by faith in Him?
- 13) Who do you think is being referred to in verse 13? (John 14:6)

Psalms #86 & 87

Psalm 86

- 16) What are we told about this Psalm in the title?
- 17) Look at verse 1 and also at Psalm 40:17, 70:5 & 109:22. Is it rare that David would feel “afflicted and needy”?
- 18) Should we be surprised if we feel that way at times as well?
- 19) Read verses 2-4. Which statements here would you be uncomfortable making?

- 20) Many of these Psalms refer to the feelings of Jesus (Messianic) as well as David. Which statement in verse 5 would David (and us) need that Jesus would not need for Himself?

- 21) Look at verses 6 & 7. We know that Jesus prayed fervently in the garden of Gethsemane and on the cross as He was suffering. He called upon Him “in the day of trouble”. When did God answer Him?
 - a) At the time He called out to Him (Matthew 27:46)
 - b) At the time of the resurrection (Acts 2:23 & 24)
- 22) Describe the important event mentioned in verses 9 & 10 that is also referred to in Philippians 2:9-11:

- 23) What request does David make of God in verse 11?
- 24) What does he say he will do in response?
- 25) “Teach me Thy way, O Lord; I will walk in Thy truth;” Wouldn’t that be a great prayer to start your Bible reading with?
- 26) Why does he have a great desire to thank and glorify the Lord?

- 27) Are you grateful for your salvation?
- 28) Would verse 14 apply to David and to Jesus?
- 29) Might it apply to you some day?
- 30) Read verse 15. What things might we ponder when we find ourselves in such a situation?
 - a)
 - b)
- 16) Read verses 16 & 17. What requests might we make of God at that time?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 17) Mary is never mentioned by name in the Old Testament, but where is she referred to here?
- 18) Isn’t it an interesting idea to ask God to show us “a sign for good”, when we find ourselves in great peril?

Psalm 87

- 1) Read verses 1-3. What is God’s favorite place in Israel?
- 2) Zion is another name for Jerusalem. What is another name for Jerusalem given here?
- 3) People often boast about where they are born. What will be the greatest boast of that type in the future?

- 4) When the Lord registers the people in the future kingdom, what will be a desirable footnote?

- 5) Although Jesus was born in Bethlehem, in which city did He become the “firstborn from the dead”? (Colossians 1:18 & Luke 24:46 & 47)
- 6) Since we are born again “in Jesus” by the resurrection of the dead. Which city was the place where our new birth was actually accomplished? (Hebrews 12:22 & 23)
- 7) Verse 7 literally says, “All my springs are in you.” The words “of joy” are italicized to show that they were supplied by the translators. As you compare this verse with John 4:13 & 14, do you see how it may be referring to our new birth in Jesus?

Psalms #88 & 89A

Psalm 88

- 1) Read verses 1-3. Are you free from great distress after you receive God's salvation?
- 2) Do you ever feel like you have "had enough troubles"?
- 3) As you read verses 4-7, do you see the feelings of Jesus expressed here?
- 4) Although we also have some of the feelings found in these verses, who do you think is the one who experienced them fully?
- 5) Have we ever really experienced God's "wrath" resting upon us?
- 6) Who, besides Jesus, will experience this "wrath"? (John 3:36)
- 7) So how can you and I avoid that wrath forever? (John 3:36)
- 8) Does verse 8 remind you of the time right after Jesus was arrested?
- 9) Because of Jesus, what is the answer to the questions in verses 9, 10 & 11?
- 10) Although I think the writers thought the answer to the questions in verses 9-11 was "No", what pivotal event in history changed that answer? (I Corinthians 15:54-57)
- 11) "O Lord, why dost Thou reject my soul? Why dost Thou hide Thy face from me?" What is the answer to these questions when speaking of ourselves? (Isaiah 59:1 & 2)
- 12) What is the answer to those two questions when it is referring to Jesus? (Isaiah 53:4 & 5)
- 13) How did the sons of Korah experience the terrible fears mentioned in verses 15-18? (Numbers 26:9-11)
- 14) Since this is speaking of Jesus as well as the sons of Korah, did Jesus experience dangers from His "youth on" as well? (Matthew 2:16)
- 15) Who is the only one who truly experienced fully the things found in verses 16-18?

Psalm 89:1-45

- 1) Who wrote this Psalm?
- 2) Sometimes we think we don't have the tools to make God's faithfulness known. What do we have for that?
- 3) Who did God make a promise to here?
- 4) Since there is no longer an earthly king of Israel, Who is the only possible fulfillment to that promise?
- 5) Read verses 5-7. Amongst all the holy beings in the universe, is anyone comparable to Jesus?
- 6) What is the Lord surrounded by?
- 7) Who fulfilled verse 9 in Mark 4:39?
- 8) The name "Rahab" means, "proud" or "quarrelsome". Who might Rahab be as you look at Isaiah 51:9?
- 9) Read Psalm 89:9 & 10 again. Job says almost exactly the same thing in Job 26:12 & 13. Who does He "pierce", who reminds you of the "dragon" mentioned in Isaiah 51:9?
- 10) Compare these verses with Revelation 20:2. Who do you think Rahab is?
- 11) When did Jesus crush the serpent? (Genesis 3:14 & 15)
- 12) Read verses 11-13. Who is the Creator? a) Time and chance b) The Lord Jesus (John 1:1-3)
- 13) What two things are the foundations of God's throne? a) b)
- 14) What two concepts go before Him? a) b)
- 15) Who brought justice, righteousness, loving kindness and truth together?
- 16) Wouldn't you love "to walk in the light" of His countenance?
- 17) How will we be exalted? a) By our righteousness b) By His righteousness
- 18) Look at verse 18. Knowing what you know, Who is the Holy One of Israel?
- 19) Read verses 19-29. What are some of the amazing promises God gives to David?
 - a) In verses 22 & 23-
 - b) In verses 27 & 28-
 - c) In verse 29-
- 20) Read verses 30-32. What would happen to David's descendants if they forsook the Lord?
- 21) Read verses 33-37. Would this invalidate the promises God made to David?
- 22) What truth is found in verse 35 that is also restated in Titus 1:2?
- 23) In verses 38-45 is the writer expressing the feeling that God is not keeping His promise?
- 24) Were the descendants of David set aside for a time by the Lord?
- 25) Read verses 38-45 again. Do you see how these verses (especially verse 44 & 45) might be referring to His anointed (Christ) as He suffered bearing our sin as "the King of the Jews"?
- 26) Who will completely restore the throne and kingdom of David?

Psalms #89B & 90

Psalm 89:46-52

- 27) Read verses 46-48. Is it common for us to long for deliverance and ask God “how long” we must wait?
- 28) What is one reason He is waiting that we often forget about? (II Peter 3:9)
- 29) If Jesus had come back in the year 2000 and set up His kingdom, would you and some of your loved ones missed the opportunity to be saved?
- 30) Now can you see how important it was for God to wait?
- 31) Can anyone deliver himself from death? (Hebrews 9:27)
- 32) Who is the only one who can deliver Him?
- 33) Read verses 49-52. If God swore in His faithfulness to do something, do you think it will be done?
- 34) A reproach is an expression of “failure, disapproval and disappointment”. The Lord, Jesus, Israel and all of us have been reproached by the accuser (Satan). Who took all of those reproaches? (Romans 15:3)

Psalm 90

- 1) Who wrote Psalm 90? Did you realize he had written one of the Psalms?
- 2) Describe the length of God’s existence?
- 3) According to verse 4, does God experience time in the same way we do?
- 4) Where do you think Peter gets the idea he expresses in II Peter 3:8?
- 5) Since a thousand days are like a year day and a day is like a thousand years, does that mean that every moment is important in God’s mind?
- 6) Since our time is so short, do we need to trust the Lord for the long term (eternity)?
- 7) Look at verses 7 & 8. Is God aware of our secret sins (thoughts, etc.)
- 8) Is that convicting to you?
- 9) How many of those sins were taken care of by Jesus? (I John 1:7)
- 10) What does verse 10 seem to indicate is the normal life span?
- 11) How about if you are really in good health?
- 12) Is there any guarantee that you will live to seventy or eighty?
- 13) What two things do we know from Hebrews 9:27?
 - a)
 - b)
- 14) In light of the fact that we know our life will be short, what does he tell us to do to maximize the effect of our lives?
- 14) Have you ever numbered your days?
- 15) As I write this, I am almost 60 years old. I have been alive for 21,851 days. If I live to be 70, I figure that I would have about 3,723 days left. Although this is not a solid number, do you think it would be a good idea for me to think about how I am spending my days?
- 16) Do you think that would be part of presenting to Him “a heart of wisdom”?
- 17) What choices did Moses make in Hebrews 11:24-27 that show He had “a heart of wisdom”?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 18) Should we consider his example long and hard?
- 19) Will verse 14 be answered in one way or another for those of us who believe?
- 20) Look at verse 15. Since Moses saw the enslavement of Israel in Egypt and the 40 years of wandering in the wilderness, did he have a lot of gladness to look forward to?
- 21) What two things did Moses ask for in verse 17?
 - a)
 - b)
- 21) Are we also supposed to be involved with work that is approved by God? (I Corinthians 15:58)
- 22) Pray with me. “Lord, ‘Confirm for us the work of our hands; Yes, confirm the work of our hands.’”

Psalms #91 & 92

Psalm 91

- 1) What will happen to you if you dwell in the shelter of the Most High?
- 2) Can you imagine how important a fortress was for protection from the enemies in those days?
- 3) Who is the trapper? (II Corinthians 2:11)
- 4) What is the picture being painted in verse 4?
- 5) Which part of today is not covered by verse 5?
- 6) Since every one eventually dies (Hebrews 9:27), what does verse 7 mean?
 - a) Everyone else might die, but not you
 - b) If God still has work for you to do, you should have no fear
 - c) You are very dangerous to be around
- 7) Jim Elliot, a missionary, martyred by the tribes he was trying to reach said, "You are immortal until your work is done." Do you see how that idea should make us courageous?
- 8) Verses 8-10 will be true for us in eternity, but will we always see the recompense of wicked men in this life?
- 9) Verses 11 & 12 were used by Satan to try to tempt the Lord to cast Himself down from the top of the temple to prove that God would keep the promise in these verses. What did Jesus say to counter this improper use of the Word of God? (Matthew 4:5-7)
- 10) So, are we supposed to unnecessarily do dangerous things and ask God to protect us?
- 11) Satan is our adversary. (1 Peter 5:8-9 "Be of sober spirit, be on the alert. Your adversary, the devil, prowls about like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour.") What did Jesus use to combat Satan when He was tempted three times in Matthew 4?
 - a) Verse 4- " _____ 'Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God.'"
 - b) Verse 7- "On the other hand, _____, 'You shall not put the Lord your God to the test.'"
 - c) Verse 10- "Begone, Satan! _____, 'You shall worship the Lord your God, and serve Him only.'"
- 12) So we use God's Word to battle Satan. What amazing two reference's do we find to Satan in verse 13?
 - a) _____ (Satan is called this in II Peter 5:18)
 - b) _____ (Satan is called this in Revelation 20:20)
- 13) Isn't it amazing how the promise of Satan's defeat is found in the very passage Satan tried to use to defeat Jesus?
- 14) Are verses 14- 16 true for the Messiah?
- 15) Will they also be true for us when we choose to put our trust "In Jesus"?

Psalm 92

- 1) What was this Psalm specifically written for?
- 2) Look at verses 1-4. What are five things they apparently did on the Sabbath?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- 3) Do you think the thoughts mentioned in verse 5 refer to God's Word?
- 4) The Scripture is very deep (you find many truths below the surface). What famous person found Paul's writings "hard to understand" sometimes? (II Peter 3:15 & 16)
- 5) Should we be surprised when we come across passages that confuse us?
- 6) Who is able to give us understanding as we continue to read and study? (John 16:13)
- 7) If you feel like verse 6 describes you, what is the solution? (Psalm 119:130)
- 8) Read verses 7-9. What will happen to all those who are enemies of God?
- 9) Read verses 10-15. Verses 7-9 describe the wicked enemy of God. We all start as the wicked enemies of God described in verses 7-9.. What happened that placed us among 'the righteous' described in verses 10- 15? (Ephesians 2:12-19)
- 10) How can we, as sinners, be with God if verse 15 is true? (II Corinthians 5:21)

Psalms #93 & 94

Psalm 93

- 16) Who is ruling over all things?
- 17) In the time continuum, how far back does the existence of God go?
- 18) As you read verses 2-4, what catastrophic event, recorded in Genesis, took place under the complete control of the Creator?
- 19) When things seem to be completely out of control, what should we remember about the God we have our trust in? (Psalm 29:10)
- 20) Is there any doubt that God has control, no matter how chaotic things look to us?
- 21) Read verse 5. What else can we have complete faith in?
- 22) Since we are of the household of God (I Timothy 3:15), what would be befitting for us to maintain in our lives?

Psalm 94

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. What is the Psalmist longing for here?
- 2) Exodus 34:6 says that God is compassionate and gracious. What else do we know about Him from verse 1?
- 3) Do we sometimes long to see God's judgment?
- 4) Read verses 3-7. What things, listed by the psalmist, cause him to long for God's judgment?
 - a) b)
 - c) d)
 - e) f)
 - g) g)
- 5) Do the wicked believe that God is paying attention?
- 6) The "wicked" think God is not watching, but when we see the wicked "getting away with things", don't we actually think the same way they do, about God not watching, even though we won't say it?
- 7) Do verses 8 & 9 speak to both us and the wicked?
- 8) What should make it abundantly obvious that God hears and sees everything?
- 9) Look at verse 10. What does God use "chastening" and "rebuke" for in our lives?
- 10) Verse 11 says, "The Lord knows the thoughts of man." Isn't that a convicting statement?
- 11) Since God knows our thoughts, what question from Jeremiah 4:14 might he ask us?
- 12) If you receive chastening, you are....
 - a) Evil b) Blessed
 - c) Being taught d) Both b and c
- 13) What else is true of those who are chastened (disciplined) by God? (Hebrews 12:6)
- 14) What will God grant His people (whom He disciplines) in the days of adversity?
- 15) How can we avoid God's discipline? (I Corinthians 1:31 & 32)
- 16) Will God ever abandon His people?
- 17) Will He ever forsake His inheritance?
- 18) Even though the psalmist knows these things, what feeling is he still having a hard time shaking in verse 16?
- 19) Can you see how the thought shared in verse 16 might be an expression of the feeling that Jesus had on the night of His betrayal?
- 20) Look at verses 17-19. Do you see how the psalmist is recognizing God's deliverance in his life?
- 21) When things begin to snowball, and your anxious thoughts begin to multiply within you, where should you look for consolation (comfort) and encouragement?
- 22) Look at verses 21 & 22. Do you see how the psalmist realized that he was way off in his thinking, when he considered what his complaints were really saying about God?
- 23) Where does the enemy (Satan) sit? What does he seek?
- 24) What specific things mentioned in verse 21 were fulfilled in the crucifixion of Jesus?
 - a) b)
- 25) Read verses 22 & 23. Which verse applies to those of us who have trusted in Jesus and are saved?
- 26) Which verse applies to Satan and to those who have not trusted in Jesus and are lost?

Psalms #95, 96 & 97

Psalm 95

- 1) Is it clear that we ought to be joyful because of the things that God has done for us?
- 2) Do verses 3-5 remind you of the old song, "He has the whole world in his hand"?
- 3) Look at verse 6. Should we voluntarily humble ourselves in worship to God?
- 4) Will everyone eventually have to humble themselves and bow before the Lord? (Philippians 2:9-11)
- 5) What do you think the phrase, "the sheep of His hand" means?
- 6) What can keep us from hearing His voice?
- 7) According to Hebrews 3:7-11, who actually is speaking through David in Psalm 65:9-11?
- 8) Are you putting yourself in danger when you harden your heart to God?
- 9) When is the time to respond to God? (Hebrews 3:13)
- 10) What can lead us to harden our hearts and keep us from responding to God? (Hebrews 3:13)
- 11) Did it make God angry when the Israelites tried and tested Him?
- 12) What did God swear at that point?
- 13) Did any of those who hardened their hearts enter into the promised land? (Deuteronomy 1:34-36)

Psalm 96

- 1) Is singing an important aspect of our relationship to the Lord?
- 2) Is it actually possible singing a song to the Lord if you are not thinking about the words you are singing?
- 3) The New Testament word "gospel" means "good news". Write verse 2 substituting the word "gospel" where it would naturally fit:
- 4) Does it sound like you ought to talk about the good news of Jesus' salvation every day, if you can?
- 5) Does verse 3 make it sound like we ought to support or be involved with missions?
- 6) Read verses 4 & 5. Were the gods the peoples worshiped really gods?
- 7) What set the Lord apart from all the gods worshiped by the nations?
- 8) What are three things we are supposed to ascribe to the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 9) When it says to worship the Lord in holy attire, what do you think it means?
 - a) Dress up for church
 - b) Come to the Lord in holiness (in Christ)
- 10) Who really rules over all things?
- 11) Will every deed have to be answered for before a fair judge?
- 12) Do verses 11 & 12 demonstrate that the the creation itself declares the glory of God?
- 13) Does this remind you of Psalm 19:1?
- 14) What two things will characterize God's future judgment?
 - a)
 - b)

Psalm 97

- 1) What fact should cause great rejoicing in the earth?
- 2) Read verse 2 and I Timothy 6:16. Do you get the idea that there may be different layers surrounding the Lord?
- 3) After reading I Timothy 6:16, why might the clouds and darkness make up the outer layers?
- 4) Do you get this idea when you read verses 3-5?
- 5) Read verse 6. What is one way in which the Lord declares His righteousness in the heavens? Acts 14:16 & 17
- 6) In verse 7 it says, "Worship Him all you gods." According to Paul, was He referring to real god's here? (Acts 19:26)
- 7) What are the people who love the Lord supposed to do?
- 8) Do we sometimes envy those who engage in evil instead of hating it?
- 9) What two things does the Lord do in verse 10?
 - a)
 - b)
- 10) Who do you think is planting (sowing) light for the righteous?
- 11) If God plants light for the righteous (the believer), who is responsible to respond to that light?
- 12) Why do people often avoid the light (God's illumination)? (John 3:19 & 20)
- 13) What should our response be to all that the Lord has done for us?

Psalms #98, 99 & 100

Psalm 98

- 1) What should motivate us to sing a new song for the Lord?
- 2) Is God hiding His salvation from people?
- 3) How much of the world will be exposed to the salvation that God has provided for us through Jesus?
- 4) What did Jesus say about this in John 12:32?
- 5) Read verses 5-6. Since God is revealing His salvation to all the earth, what should the response of the whole world be?
- 6) What types of instruments are used to worship the Lord here?
- 7) Read verse 7-9. The sea is to roar as the Lord comes to judge the earth. Who else is to roar?
- 8) Who is to clap their hands?
- 9) Who is to sing together for joy?
- 10) Do you see think these inanimate objects actually roar, clap their hands and sing, or do you think this represents all of the inhabited world praising the Lord?
- 11) Judgments in earthly courts often seem unfair. What type of judgments will God render?

Psalm 99

- 1) When you feel like things are out of control. What do we need to remember from verse 1?
- 2) What type of angelic being is near His throne?
- 3) These beings often seem to be in the close presence of the Lord. Where is it that we first hear about one of these beings? (Genesis 3:24)
- 4) Read verses 2 & 3. What is this great name that we will be praising? (Philippians 2:8-11)
- 5) Look at verse 4. Wouldn't it be awesome to have a ruler who exhibited these qualities of leadership?
- 6) What attribute of God is mentioned in verses 3, 5 & 9?
- 7) Besides Aaron, who else was a priest at the same time?
- 8) What are two characteristics of the Lord mentioned in verse 8?
 - a)
 - b)
- 9) Does that remind you of the ministry of Jesus mentioned in Romans 3:26?
- 10) Who is the only one who is worthy of our worship?

Psalm 100

- 1) Do we always need to be quiet when we are addressing the Lord?
- 2) What attitude should we have as we serve the Lord?
- 3) What activity are we told to perform as we approach Him?
- 4) Read verse 3. If we evolved by slowly changing, who made us, God or ourselves?
- 5) What common situation did God use to illustrate our relationship with Him?
- 6) Read verse 4. When you pray, what would be a good way to start it off?
 - a) Asking for blessings
 - b) Thanksgiving and praise
 - c) Asking for the destruction of your enemies
- 7) WE are told that the Lord is good. What two things illustrate just how good He is?
 - a)
 - b)

Psalms #101 & 102

Psalm 101

- 1) Who does the Psalmist say he is singing to?
- 2) Do you think the Lord actually listens when you sing to him?
- 3) "I will give heed to the blameless way. When wilt Thou come to me? I will walk within my _____ in the _____ of my heart."
- 4) Is it important to be Godly at home?
- 5) List some worthless things (besides bad television) that you should not set before your eyes.
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 6) Who do you think "those who fall away" are?
- 7) "It shall not fasten its _____ on me."
- 8) Does it sound like the writer is determined not to "fall away"?
- 9) Are you determined not to fall away from your walk with the Lord?
- 10) If you aren't careful about the things you see (or watch), do you think you are more, less, or just as likely, to "fall away" as a person who is careful?
- 11) What do you think verse 4 means?
- 12) As a leader, did David allow people to slander others?
- 13) What kind of people did he have ministering to him?
- 14) Do you think it is important to have companions who are a good influence on you?
- 15) Did David stand for dishonesty in his administration?
- 16) Should you hang around with people you can't trust or who will not be honest with you?
- 17) Since you don't have a Kingdom to control, how can you follow the king's example in verse 8?

MEMORY VERSE - I will set no worthless thing before my eyes; I hate the work of those who fall away; it shall not fasten its grip on me. (Psalm 101: 3)

Psalm 102

- 1) What is this Psalm about, according to the title superscription?
- 2) According to Psalm 62:8, does God want us to always be pouring out our problems to Him?
- 3) As you read verses 1 & 2, do you sometimes feel like your prayers are going unheard?
- 4) Read verses 3 & 4. What is one response we often have to anguish in our hearts?
- 5) Does verse 5 remind you of Psalm 22:17 as it prophesies the crucifixion of Jesus?
- 6) What emotional feeling do verses 6 & 7 express in a very picturesque way?
 - a) Happiness
 - b) Deep loneliness
 - c) Anger
- 7) What things in verses 8-11 would remind you of the suffering of Christ?
- 8) Whose name is still used for a curse today?
- 9) We are temporary. Who is eternal?
- 10) Isn't it interesting that it uses the phraseology, "Thou wilt arise and have compassion on Zion"?
- 11) What do you think this "arising" refers to? (Romans 1:4)
- 12) Who fulfilled the first part of verse 14?

Psalms #103 & 104A

Psalm 103

- 6) Should we be half-hearted in our feelings about the Lord?
- 7) Read verses 2-5. After telling us not to forget His benefits, what benefits does he list in verses 3-5?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
- 3) Are those benefits worth remembering?
- 4) As you read verse 6, are God's judgments always apparent to us or do some come later?
- 5) Does God become angry with us quickly?
- 6) Is being "slow to anger" an important characteristic to imitate? (James 1:19)
- 7) What does verse 9 tell us about waiting to respond to God's convictions?
- 8) Why should we be very thankful for verse 10?
- 9) Write two things that are as high as the heavens are above the earth (verse 11 & Isaiah 55:9):
 - a)
 - b)
- 10) Verse 12 has become one of my favorite verses. One day, as I was reading this verse, I realized that it was very special. Notice that it doesn't say "as far as the north is from the south". If you traveled north on the earth, would you ever arrive at the northern most spot?
- 11) The North Pole is 12,500 miles from the South Pole. If you kept going as you reached that spot you would start going south down the other side of the earth, wouldn't you?
- 12) If, on the other hand, you started to travel east on the earth, how long could you go before you started travelling west?
- 13) Do you see how awesome it is that, in a day when most people believed in a flat earth, the Lord, who made the earth round, used that idea to make a point?
- 14) So how far has God removed our transgressions from us? a) 12,500 miles b) An infinite distance
- 15) What is God's compassion for us compared to?
- 16) Does He recognize our limitations?
- 17) What are verse 15 and 16 saying?
- 18) People come and go. How long can His followers depend on God's loving kindness and righteousness?
- 19) Who is in charge? Where is His headquarters?
- 20) What activity do the angels perform?
- 21) We have a free will, what should we do with this free will?

Psalms 104:1-13

- 1) Why do you think they might have placed this Psalm (104) right after the previous one (103)? (hint-notice the start and finish of both Psalms)
- 2) What does God cover Himself with?
- 3) In what awesome way is this covering described in I Timothy 6:16?
- 4) Would we be like bugs in a bug zapper if we tried to come into His presence without the righteousness of Jesus?
- 5) Are verses 3 & 4 good verses to meditate on in a great storm?
- 6) Read verses 5-9. Was the earth completely covered with water at one time?
- 7) Fossils have been found in the highest mountain ranges. Does this make sense if God caused the mountains to rise and the valley to sink down after the flood?
- 8) Verse 9 says that God has placed boundaries on the waters of the earth. Does this explain why our shorelines do not wear away even though they are continuously pounded with waves?
- 9) Who specifically designed the watering systems of springs all over the world?
- 10) After He waters the mountains from His upper chambers (clouds), where does this water flow out?
- 11) "Beside them the birds of the heavens dwell; They lift up their voices among the branches." Who hears the songs and receives glory from the birds that sing among the branches along these hidden mountain streams?
- 12) Is this a good reminder that when we serve, pray, suffer or worship Him in secret, He is still glorified?

Psalms #104B & 105

Psalms 104:14-35

- 13) Farmers labor for their crops. Who also has to be involved for them to have success?
- 14) Does God cause the things to grow that cause us great pleasure?
- 15) What famous great trees are said to have been planted by God?
- 16) Read verses 18-23. Is God using His creation to declare His glory?
- 17) Thinking of the wild goats on the mountains, does it remind you of how God allows us to maintain our footing in the most precarious places as stated in Habakkuk 3:19?
- 18) Who designed the solar and lunar cycles as well as the earth's rotation?
- 19) In verses 21-23. Which of God's creatures are the direct opposite time schedule as man?
- 20) Read verses 24-26. How many creatures live in the sea?
- 21) What great creature is mentioned in verse 26?
- 22) A fuller description of this creature is given by God in Job 41:1-10. As you look at that description, might this have been a description of one of the great aquatic dinosaurs?
- 23) Read verses 27-30. Which of these sea creatures wait for God to feed them?
- 24) According to verse 30, have these creatures evolved on their own, or have they been created?
- 25) Read verses 31-35. Is creation there for God to enjoy?
- 26) Should we consider that we were also made for His enjoyment and glory?
- 27) Looking at verse 34, what should be true of *our meditation*?
- 28) Will verse 35 actually be fulfilled one day?

Psalm 105

- 1) Who has the job of telling people what God has done for them?
- 2) Who are we actually instructed to sing to?
- 3) Should we think about that as we sing our songs of Praise?
- 4) What do you think the phrase "seek His face continually" means?

- 5) Look at verse 5. Besides His creation, what else should we remember?
- 6) How long will God remember his covenant?
- 7) What three famous people were involved in receiving this covenant from God?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
- 8) What were they promised in verse 11?
- 9) Jacob is another name for Israel. Who does the land of Canaan (modern day Israel) belong to?
- 10) Who gave it to them?
- 11) Does Genesis 20:1-6 sound like what he is talking about in verse 14 & 15?
- 12) Read verses 16-24. Was the famine that struck Canaan an accident?
- 13) Read verses 17-19. What new fact do we see here that is not mentioned in Genesis 39:19 & 20?
 - a) Joseph was a slave
 - b) Joseph was put in prison
 - c) Joseph had his feet in fetters and was laid in irons
- 14) Was Joseph greatly tested?
- 15) When Joseph was released and exalted, what amazing statement is made about his power over the princes of Egypt?
- 16) Who made the Israelites stronger than the Egyptians?
- 17) Why do you think God "turned their heart to hate His people, to deal craftily with His servants"?
 - a) So he could bring them out with a great salvation
 - b) So that he could make a mockery of the false gods of the Egyptians
 - c) Both a & b
- 18) Which plagues do you see in verses 26-36?

- 19) Which plague required the Passover lamb to be sacrificed in order to survive it? (Exodus 12:21-23)
- 20) According to verse 37, did the Israelites leave Egypt empty handed?
- 21) How did the Egyptians feel about the Israelites leaving?
- 22) How were they protected by day? How were they illumined by night?
- 23) Read verse 40-41. Why did God feed them and give them water, even when they complained?
- 24) According to verse 45, why did God lead them out of Egypt and give them the land of Canaan?

Psalms #106

Psalms 106

- 1) What are two things mentioned in verse 1, for which we should be full of praise and thanks?
 - a)
 - b)
- 2) What is the answer to the question in verse 2?
- 3) Does anyone you know, fulfill verse 3?
- 4) The writer calls on the Lord to remember him in favor and visit him with salvation for what purpose?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 5) Read verse 6. Is there a real attitude of confession and repentance displayed here?
- 6) Describe what happened in verses 7-11:
 - 7) What was the response of the Israelites in verse 12?
 - 8) Was that the proper response?
 - 9) What happened in verse 13?
 - 10) What is the most surprising aspect of verse 13?
 - 11) Do we also have a short memory?
 - 12) Because they forgot His works, what mistake did they make?
 - 14) When they craved intensely, what did God do in response?
 - 15) Do we need to be careful what we beg God for?
 - 16) Would it be good for us if God granted ALL our requests?
 - 17) Verse 15 has been a very important verse for me in my prayer life. Do you think it is wise to tell God that if something is not good for you, then you do not want it to be granted to you?
 - 18) Read verses 16-18. Why were Dathan and Abiram destroyed?
 - 19) Do we need to be aware of the seriousness of the sin of envy?
 - 20) Read verses 19-22. When Israel made the golden calf, what did that indicate?
 - 21) According to Jeremiah 2:32, how often do we forget the Lord?
 - 22) How did Moses act like Jesus in verse 23?
 - 23) Read verses 24-27. What caused the Israelites to despise the promised land? (Numbers 13:32 & 14:1 & 2)
 - 24) What was the real underlying problem? (verses 24 & 25)
 - 25) Read verses 28-31. What did this false worship of Baal include?
 - a) Worship of the dead (verse 28)
 - b) Sexual sin (Numbers 25:6-9)
 - c) Both a & b
 - 26) Read verses 32 & 33. Does the writer expect the reader to know these stories from the history of Israel?
 - 27) What was Moses' punishment for his rash speech here? (Deuteronomy 4:21)
 - 28) List the things that display the downward spiral that took place because Israel didn't destroy the enemy:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
 - 29) Is it important to take drastic steps to remove sin in our lives?
 - 30) In what ways did God respond to this?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - 31) How many times did God deliver them?
 - 32) Why did God put up with all this rebellion?
 - 33) What did God do for them when they went into captivity?
 - 34) Does verse 47 sound like this Psalm was written during the time of Israel's captivity in foreign lands?
 - 35) What does he call upon God to do?
 - 36) When Daniel was in Babylon praying for the return to Israel, can you just imagine him singing this psalm (song)? See Daniel 9:1-19

Psalms #107 & 108

Psalm 107

- 1) “Oh give _____ to the LORD, for He is good; for His loving kindness is _____.”
- 2) Should Christians just be quiet or should they speak up about their salvation?
- 3) Then they cried out to the LORD in their trouble; He _____ them out of their distresses.
- 4) Does Psalm 107:6 sound like you when you were saved?
- 5) What word is used to describe the path the Lord leads us on?
- 6) What are three reasons we should give thanks found in verses 8 & 9?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 7) Verses 10-14 describe what happened to the children of Israel when they were enslaved in Egypt. How did they cause their own enslavement?
- 8) How did the Lord humble them?
- 9) How did they get delivered from their enslavement?
- 10) Do we sometimes find ourselves to be enslaved to various sins?
- 11) Can the Lord deliver us from that enslavement?
- 12) “Let them give thanks to the LORD for His loving kindness, and for His _____ to the sons of men!”
- 13) Write down the way it describes our deliverance from the sin that binds us in verse 16?
 - a)
 - b)
- 14) Isn't that a cool description!
- 15) Why are we sometimes afflicted?
- 16) Verses 17-21 talk about how the Israelites kept getting in trouble in the wilderness after they left Egypt. Do we still often get in trouble even though we are saved?
- 17) Let them also offer sacrifices of _____, and tell of His works with _____.
- 18) Verses 23-30 relate the deliverance of a storm tossed ship. What does it sound exactly like from the New Testament? (hint-see Luke 8:22-25)
- 19) Does your life sometimes seem like a sinking ship?
- 20) Who should you turn to? _____ Can he deliver you?
- 21) What do verses 33 & 34 say about what can happen to us if we reject God's teachings?
- 22) What do verses 35-42 say God can do in your life when you look to Him?
- 23) What are two things a wise person will do?
 - a)
 - b)

Psalm 108

- 1) Do you wish you could make the statement of verse 1?
- 2) What was one time a day when David obviously played music?
- 3) Describe the extent of God's loving kindness and truth?
- 4) The words of verses 6-13 are also used in Psalm 108:6-13. Who might “Thy beloved” refer to?
 - a) Believers (Romans 1:7)
 - b) Jesus (Matthew 3:17)
 - c) Both a & b
- 5) Read verses 7-9. Does the future look quite different for the tribes of Israel and her enemies?
- 6) Read verses 10 & 11. Whose help is David seeking?
- 7) Does he seem confident? _____ What was the cause for his fears?
- 8) Does the writer (David) seek help from anywhere else?
- 9) Who does he want help against?
- 10) According to I Peter 5:8, who is our adversary?
- 11) Do you think you could you defeat a lion on your own?
- 12) Can we possibly battle him on our own?
- 13) Can other people help us defeat him?
- 14) How will we perform if we do battle in God's strength?

Psalms #109 & 110

Psalm 109

- 1) Do you ever feel like you pray but God is silent?
- 2) In verses 2-5 it describes what David does and how He is treated in response. As you know, many Psalms are also written looking forward to Jesus. Which of these things would be true about the way Jesus acted and was treated?
 - a) b)
 - c) d)
 - e) f)
- 3) Read I Peter 2:21-23. Who is called on to follow in the steps of Jesus?
- 4) Based on the passage above, if we want to follow in the steps of Jesus, should we expect what we see in verses 1-5 here?
- 5) Read verses 6-13. Is David talking about himself or someone else now?
- 6) As we were looking at how verses 1-5 were also speaking of Jesus, who did Peter say verses 6-13 were speaking about? (Acts 1:16-20)
- 7) Do we have a record that the things mentioned in verses 7-9 actually come to pass? (Matthew 27:3-5)
- 8) Even though we have no record, do you think the things in verses 10-13 actually came about?
- 9) Do verses 14-20 make it sound like Judas ever came to the Lord for forgiveness?
- 10) Obviously it was a very serious thing to persecute “the afflicted and needy man” (Jesus). Since David wrote this Psalm, do you think it was serious when people persecuted him? How about when they persecute us?
- 11) Do you think verses 21-25 were on the Lord’s mind during the crucifixion?
- 12) Which part of this passage do you see fulfilled in Mark 15:29-32?
- 13) In that passage in Mark, they mocked the fact that Jesus was claiming to be the Savior, but ended up causing Himself to be crucified. Who actually had done it, according to Isaiah 53:4 & 6 and Acts 2:23?
- 14) “When they arise, they shall be ashamed.” What do you think this is talking about? (Daniel 12:1 & 2)
- 15) Read verses 30 & 31. Who will save me from judgment? (John 3:18 & 5:24)

Psalm 110

- 1) The first word translated “LORD” in this verse is Yahweh (or Jehovah) meaning “I am”. The second word translated “Lord” is “Adoni” meaning “ruler”. What did Jesus use verse 1 for in Matthew 22:42-46?
 - a) To prove the Messiah was descended from (the son of) David
 - b) To prove that the Messiah was also the Son of God (David called Him his “Lord”)
- 2) Would God ever say this to an angel or only to His son? (Hebrews 1:13 & 14 & Hebrews 10:12 & 13)
- 3) Will Jesus have to force people to worship Him in that day?
- 4) The Psalms are so picturesque! What would the “womb of the dawn” mean to you?
- 5) Write down what the LORD swore here:
- 6) Was David a priest? (Remember, he is from the tribe of Judah)
- 7) Is God still speaking to His Son as in verse 1? (Hebrews 5:5 & 6)
- 8) Look at Hebrews 7:1-3. What does the name Melchizedek mean?
- 9) What does the title “King of Salem” mean?
- 10) Who is our king of righteousness and our king of peace?
- 11) What was another important fact about Melchizedek? (Hebrews 7:3)
- 12) Why is it so important that a priest abide forever? (Hebrews 7:22-25)
- 13) Read verses 5-7. The “LORD” (Yahweh) said to “my lord” (ruler), “sit at my right hand”, in verse 1. Now the Lord is on His right hand. Who than is the judge in the last days? (John 5:22)
- 14) Do you see how important these Psalms are in the rest of the scriptures?
- 15) Do these Old Testament stories and Psalms even make sense without Jesus?
- 16) Does verse 7 make it sound like the Lord is in human form (Jesus) here?
- 17) Do you see why, even though Psalm 110 only has 7 verses, it is the Psalm which is most often quoted in the New Testament?

Psalms #111, 112 & 113

Psalm 111

- 3) Do you think corporate thanksgiving (as a body of believers) is important?
- 4) Who studies the works of the Lord?
- 5) What do we know about His righteousness?
- 6) How about His wonders?
- 7) Two quick words from verse 4 to describe God's dealing with us:
 - a)
 - b)
- 6) How many agreements made thousands of years ago are still in affect?
- 7) How long does God keep His agreements?
- 8) What are two of God's great works?
 - a)
 - b)
- 9) Where does redemption come from?
- 10) Where would you begin if you wanted to have "fear of the Lord"?
- 11) Verse 10 literally says, "A good understanding have all those who do." The translators added the words, "His commandments" so people would understand what "those" who had good understanding were "to do". How does the wording of that statement remind you of Joshua 1:8?

Psalm 112

- 1) Psalm 111:10 said "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom". What else does the "fear of the Lord" give to a person?
- 2) Will fearing the Lord and delighting in His commandments have any effect on our descendants?
- 3) Do you think the wealth and riches mentioned in verse 3 are necessarily the riches of this world?
- 4) When things seem dark all around you, what phrase from verse 4 should give great comfort?

- 5) Who is in your corner when you are a giving and gracious person?
- 6) How do verses 5 & 6 remind you of Hebrews 6:10?

- 7) Read verses 7-9. What is the only way that the righteous man (the believer in Jesus) can avoid having "fear evil tidings" and have a "steadfast" heart?
- 8) Who will the righteous man one day look on with satisfaction?
- 9) Who exactly is one of our greatest "adversaries" (enemies) according to I Peter 5:8?
- 10) Do the wicked (unbelievers) appreciate the things done by the righteous?
- 11) What eventually happens to all of the anger and desire of the wicked?

Psalm 113

- 1) What would be a good day to praise the Lord?
- 2) What would be a good time of day to praise the Lord?
- 3) I am not worthy of praise, but what are some reasons why the Lord would be deserving of praise?

- 4) According to verse 6, what did the Lord have to do to get involved with mankind?
- 5) List the ways in which God (Jesus) "humbled" Himself in order to save us from Philippians 2:5-11:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- 6) How has God fulfilled Psalm 113:7-9 in our lives in a spiritual sense through Jesus?
 - a) II Corinthians 8:9 & James 2:5
 - b) I Corinthians 4:8
 - c) I Corinthians 4:15 & Philemon 1:10
- 7) Knowing your lost and sinful condition before you were saved, do you feel like you were raised "from the dust" and lifted "from the ash heap"?

Psalms #116, 117 & 118

Psalm 116

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. Why did this psalm writer love the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
- 2) Is the person speaking in verses 3 & 4 calling for God to save them?
- 3) If you honestly make such a call, will you in fact be saved (receive eternal salvation)? (Romans 10:11-13)
- 4) What shows the humility of the writer in verse 6?
- 5) Do you think verse 9 looks forward to resurrection?
- 6) Have you ever wondered the same thing that the writer wonders in verse 12?
- 7) What is the answer?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 8) What is a very encouraging verse you might use in a funeral?
- 9) If God created us to be with Him and then sent His Son to save us, can you see how our death might be precious to Him?
- 10) What is one type of sacrifice we can still offer that doesn't involve killing an innocent animal?
- 11) Does the writer want to keep his feelings about the Lord secret or private?
- 12) Does this remind you of Psalm 107:2?

Psalm 117

- 1) This is the shortest Psalm and the smallest chapter in the Bible. This is also the middle chapter in the Bible.
- 2) "Praise the Lord, all _____; Laud Him, all _____!"
- 3) Who is the Psalmist calling on to give praise to the Lord?
- 4) What are the two reasons given for praising and lauding the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
- 5) So you might say the central theme (at least the theme in the center) of the Bible is giving praise to God for His great loving kindness and everlasting truth. Isn't that kind of awesome?

Psalm 118

- 1) Two reasons to be thankful are:
 - a)
 - b)
- 2) "The LORD is _____ me; I will not _____; what can man do to me."
- 3) Compare this verse with Romans 8:31 "What then shall we say to these things? If God is _____ us, who is _____ us?"
- 4) Does verse 7 sound like someday we will be satisfied that the Lord has righted every wrong?
- 5) Read verses 5-13 and think about how it may describe Jesus' trial and crucifixion. Does it sound like what happened to Jesus?
- 6) "The LORD is my strength and _____, and He has become my _____. The sound of _____ shouting and salvation is in the tents of the righteous; the right hand of the LORD does valiantly."
- 7) Are we to be quiet about our deliverance?
- 8) "I shall not die, but live, and _____ of the _____ of the LORD."
- 9) Is thanksgiving supposed to be a private thing or does it sound like it should be public too?
- 10) Who was the stone the builders rejected? (see Acts 4:11-13)
- 11) Does verse 24 sound like it would make a good song?
- 12) "The LORD is God, and He has _____ us _____;"
- 13) "Thou art my God, and I _____ to Thee; Give thanks to the LORD, for He is good; for His loving kindness is everlasting."

Psalm #119 Part 1 (verses 1-36)

- 1) Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible and uses a term for the “word of God” in almost every verse. What is the term for the “word of God” used in each of the following verses? (You may want to circle the term used for God’s word in every verse in the chapter.)

1)	2)	3)	4)
5)	6)	7)	8)
9)	10)	11)	12)
13)	14)	15)	16)
17)	18)	19)	20)
21)	22)	23)	24)
25)	26)	27)	28)
29)	30)	31)	32)
33)	34)	35)	36)
- 2) Do you think the Lord is trying to impress us here with the importance of His word?
- 3) “How _____ are those whose way is blameless, who _____ in the Law of the LORD. How blessed are those who observe His testimonies, who _____ Him with _____ their _____.”
- 3) Are we to be apathetic about keeping God’s word?
- 4) Did you notice that, starting with verse 4, the passage becomes a prayer directed toward God?
- 5) Do you see a longing in verse 5?
- 6) Does it ever bother you when you read God’s word?
- 7) Why would the psalmist say the last part of verse 8?
- 8) How can a young man keep his way pure?
- 9) Verse 10 requests of the Lord, that He not allow the psalmist to wander away from the commandments. What step does the Psalmist take in verses 11 to make sure that doesn’t happen?
- 10) Should we be talking about God’s word?
- 11) What does verse 14 mean to you?
- 12) Read verses 15 and 16 and compare it to Psalm 1:2. What will happen to him if he follows through with this according to Psalm 1:3?
- 13) “_____ my eyes, that I may behold _____ things from Thy _____.”
- 14) Isn’t that a great prayer to use before you read the Scriptures?
- 15) Did the psalmist feel at home in this world?
- 16) Would we feel so at home in this world if we really sought to follow the Scriptures?
- 17) Does verse 20 indicate a depth of feeling about God’s word that is rarely seen today?
- 18) Read verses 20-25. Doesn’t it sound like it might be referring to Jesus?
- 19) Look at verse 22. What attitudes were being displayed towards Jesus prior to and during His crucifixion?
- 20) What do you think Jesus was doing while the rulers were discussing what to do with Him?
- 21) According to verse 24, where is a good place to get counsel?
- 22) When do you think Jesus might have felt the feelings expressed in verse 25?
- 23) What does the psalmist tell God about in verse 26?
- 24) Is it a good idea to recount to God the things you are doing and ask Him to teach you?
- 25) Where does strength come from when we are grieved?
- 26) Wouldn’t verse 28 be a good one to have memorized for times of personal loss and the death of loved ones?
- 27) What are the two ways contrasted in verses 29 and 30?
- 28) What does it mean to “cleave to” something? a) Cut it in half with a cleaver b) Hold on to something tightly so that it cannot be pried away from your grip c) Be close to something
- 29) What phrase expresses eagerness in verse 32?
- 30) What phrase in verse 33 denotes persistence and endurance?
- 31) “Give me understanding, that I may observe Thy law, and keep it with _____ my _____. Make me walk in the path of Thy commandments, for I _____ in it.”
- 32) Is it possible to ask God to “incline” (bend, stretch or extend) your heart toward His Word?
- 34) Isn’t that cool to know, and shouldn’t we pray for this?

Psalm #119 Part 2 (verses 37-80)

- 1) "Turn away my _____ from looking at _____, and revive me in Thy ways."
- 2) The word "vanity" here means, "emptiness or uselessness." What kinds of things could the Lord be referring to here?
- 3) What can produce reverence for God?
- 4) What did the psalmist "long for"?
- 5) Where can you get the answers for someone who reproaches your faith?
- 6) Do we ever "wait for" (look forward to) hearing or reading the Word?
- 7) How can a person have real freedom ("walk at liberty")?
- 8) Read verse 46. Should you change what you talk about when you are with a different audience?
- 9) Does verse 47 make you feel a little ashamed? It does that for me!
- 10) What are our hopes to be based on?
- 11) Do we generally base our hopes on that?
- 12) When you are in real trouble, where can you find comfort and encouragement?
- 13) Read verse 51. When you are attacked and derided for being so foolish as to believe in God and His word, should you back away from it a little so that people will respect you more?
- 14) According to verses 51 & 52, what kinds of feelings are generated by the word?
- 15) What should our songs be made up of?
- 16) This is what it says in Ephesians 5:19: "Speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody with your _____ to the Lord;"
- 17) Paul calls his body his house in 2 Corinthians 5:1 - "For we know that if the earthly tent which is our house is torn down, we have a building from God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." What would "the house of my pilgrimage" refer to on Psalm 119:54?
- 18) Putting Ephesians 5:19 together with 2 Corinthians 5:1, what kinds of songs ought to be in our minds?
- 19) Read verses 56 & 57. What did the psalmist take personal ownership of?
- 20) What three basic elements of *making life changes based on the word* are found in verses 59 & 60?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 21) Do you ever feel trapped like the psalmist relates in verse 61?
- 22) What's a good thing to do if you wake up in the middle of the night?
- 23) What characteristics should be found in those we find companionship with?
 - a)
 - b)
- 24) What does God sometimes use to bring us back to Him when we stray?
- 25) Read verse 68. In Luke 18:19, Jesus said to the rich young ruler, "Why do you call Me good? No one is good except God alone." Was Jesus good?
- 26) That means that Jesus is: a) God b) A good man c) A fake
- 27) Psalm 119:68 says that God not only "is good" but He "_____ good."
- 28) What is one reason "affliction" (discipline) is good for us?
- 29) Read verse 72 and tell me what it means to you.
- 30) "_____ hands made me and _____ me;"
- 31) Doesn't that tell you that each of us is a special creation of the Great Creator?
- 32) What are you doing to one of His special creations when you perform an abortion?
- 33) What characteristic causes God to "afflict" (discipline) us?
- 34) The word "subvert" here means; "to bend" or "to be crooked." What do "the arrogant" try to use to "subvert" us?
- 35) Read 2 Timothy 2:15 "Be diligent to present yourself approved to God as a workman who does not need to be **ashamed**, handling accurately the word of truth." Which verse in Psalm 119 reminds you of that verse?

Psalm #119 Part 3 (verses 81-135)

- 1) Do verses 81 and 82 make it sound like the writer was actually reading the word to look for comfort in some time of difficulty?
- 2) What does the writer really seem to be tired of?
- 3) What characterizes the arrogant man?
- 4) What did they use to persecute the writer?
- 5) What affect did this persecution have?
- 6) Who did he look to for revival him?
- 7) _____, O LORD, Thy _____ is settled in heaven.
- 8) Why does the earth and all of creation continue to stand and function?
- 9) What will sustain you in really difficult times?
- 10) What verse shows a fulfillment of the request in verse 88?
- 11) What should believers expect according to verse 95?
- 12) This is such a cool verse to memorize: "O how I _____ Thy law! It is my _____ all the day.
- 13) What makes you wiser than your enemies?
- 14) What will give you more insight than all your teachers?
- 15) What will make you understand more than people who are older than you?
- 16) Read verses 101 & 102. What two things are the readers of the word responsible to do?
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
- 17) How _____ are Thy _____ to my taste! Yes, sweeter than _____ to my mouth!
- 18) Where do we get understanding?
- 19) What happened if you had no lamp and took a walk at night in those days?
- 20) Was the Psalmist serious about following the word of God?
- 21) What kind of offering was The Psalmist giving?
- 22) What kind of snares(traps) are out there today for believers?
- 23) Read verses 111&112. Do we make choices or is it all predetermined that we will follow or not follow the word?
- 24) Read verses 113 – 115. Did the Psalmist feel that the people he associated or hung out with would affect the way he followed the word?
- 25) He is talking to the Lord until he gets to verse 14. Who does he speak to here?
- 26) Sustain me according to Thy word, that I may live; and do not let me be _____ of my ____.
Uphold me that I may be _____, that I may have regard for Thy statutes continually.
Thou hast rejected all those who wander from Thy statutes, for their deceitfulness is useless.
Thou hast removed all the wicked of the earth like dross; therefore I _____ Thy testimonies.
My flesh _____ for _____ of Thee, and I am afraid of Thy judgments.
I have done justice and righteousness; do not leave me to my oppressors.
Be surety for Thy servant for good; do not let the arrogant oppress me.
My eyes fail with _____ for Thy salvation, and for Thy righteous _____.
- 27) What attitude did the writer what the Lord to use in His dealings with him?
- 28) How can we (humans) possibly understand God's word? (hint vs 25)
- 29) What should you love more? 1) gold (riches) 2) God's commandments
- 30) How many things is God's word relevant to?
- 31) Thy testimonies are _____!
- 32) The _____ of Thy words gives _____. It gives understanding to the _____!
- 33) What does verse 131 mean?
- 34) Isn't verse 131 a cool verse to memorize? Will you join me in memorizing it?
- 35) What a cool prayer is found in verse 135! Wouldn't it be cool to have God's face shine upon us?

Psalm #119 Part 4 (verses 136-176)

- 1) Why is the Psalmist so upset in verse 136?
- 2) What characteristic does God share with His word in verses 137 and 138?
- 3) Don't you sometimes feel frustrations like the Psalmist in verse 139?
- 4) How do we know the writer was not haughty(full of himself)?
- 5) Read II Corinthians 5:21: "He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, that *we might become the righteousness of God in Him*. According to Psalm 119:142, how long will that righteousness last?
- 6) Do you ever have problems if you are following the word?
- 7) Read verses 144-149. Do believers sometimes find themselves full of sorrow and deep concern?
- 8) What do they do to deal with those feeling? 1) Have a stiff drink 2) watch a funny movie 3) go to the word 4) spend a lot of time in prayer 5) both 3 & 4
- 9) What is a good thing to do if you awaken in the middle of the night?
- 10) When the wicked draw near, does that mean God is far away?
- 11) Is it wrong to pray for deliverance from affliction?
- 12) Hebrews 7:25 says: "He is able to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since *He always lives to make intercession for them*". How does this verse remind you of 119:154?
- 13) Should we expect only a few people to be against us or attack us as believers?
- 14) What would be one definition of truth: "The _____!"
- 15) Put verse 162 into your own words!
- 16) "I hate and despise _____, but _____ Thy law."
- 17) "_____ times a day I praise Thee, because of Thy righteous ordinances."
- 18) Do we need to praise the Lord more for the gift of His word?
- 19) Another cool memory verse! "Those who _____ Thy law have great _____, and nothing causes them to _____."
- 20) The name "Philologus", mentioned in Romans 16:15, means, "lover of the word". Which verse in Psalm 119 would explain how much a person can love the word?
- 21) "I keep Thy precepts and Thy testimonies, for all my _____ are before Thee." Does this sound like the power of the conviction of God's word in a person's life?
- 22) "If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all men generously and without reproach, and it will be given to him." Which verse in Psalm 119 has this idea in it?
- 23) Does it seem like there is a whole lot of prayer going on?
- 24) What should some of our songs be about?
- 25) What argument does the Psalmist use in requesting help from the Lord?
- 26) I _____ for Thy salvation, O LORD, and Thy law is my _____.
- 27) What verse does Psalm 119:176 remind you of? (hint-it's in Isaiah)
- 28) After looking at Matthew 18:12-14, can we be sure that God will answer the request in verse 176?
- 29) Did you get a new respect for the importance of God's word from going through Psalm 119?

Bonus challenge questions:

- 1) How many verses did you find in Psalm 119 that don't contain any kind of reference to the "word of God" (word, testimonies, ways, ordinances, etc.) choose one 1) two 2) five 3) thirteen
- 2) Which ones are they?
6,19,34,25,32,43,53,67,72,73,84,87,90,93,102,115,121,122,128,132,145,156,159,163,167,172,176
- 3) How many different terms did you find used for the word of God? (list them below if you want!)

Psalms #120, 121 & 122

Psalm 120

- 1) The next few Psalms are called “Psalms of ascent”. Jerusalem is at a greater elevation than the surrounding areas. The Dead Sea is only 15 miles away and is the lowest place on earth. Everyone who was coming to Jerusalem was “going up to Jerusalem”. Isn’t it awesome to imagine the hundreds of thousands of people “going up” to Jerusalem singing these songs (Psalms)?
- 2) As you read verses 1 & 2, the Psalmist is praying based on what previous experience?
- 3) In what two ways does he describe the “deceitful tongue” in verse 4?
 - a)
 - b)
- 4) Does verse 4 remind you of Proverbs 12:18?
- 5) Do verses 5 & 6 make it sound like the writer feels like he is coming home?
- 6) Was the writer for peace?
- 7) Does Romans 12:18 make it sound like you can always have peace with others?

Psalm 121

- 1) Can you see how this song fits for a person “going up” to Jerusalem?
- 2) Where does or help come from?
- 3) What makes our helper especially qualified to help us?
- 4) Is there any chance that God is unaware of what is happening in our lives?
- 5) In what two ways is the Lord described in verse 5?
 - a) The Lord (Yaweh) is....
 - b) The Lord is.....
- 6) Do you think these people appreciated “shade” by the time they were nearing the end of their journey to Jerusalem (many on foot)?
- 7) What else will the Lord do according to verses 7 & 8?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 8) As you read verses 6-8. Do you sometimes feel like this isn’t happening for you?
- 9) Do you think that verses 6-8 will only be completely fulfilled when we all go up to the New Jerusalem in the “last days”?

Psalm 122

- 1) Who wrote this song of ascents?
 - 2) Was he bored with the idea of going to the house of the Lord?
 - 3) Don’t you think that these thousands of families would love singing verse 2 at the end of their long trek to Jerusalem?
 - 4) Every male in Israel was required to come to the house of the Lord three times a year by ordinance of God. What three feasts were they required to attend every year? (Deuteronomy 16:16)
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - 5) The rulers used to set up thrones in the gates of the city to dispense justice. Who did David expect to be sitting on the throne of Israel in the future?
 - 6) Which of his descendants will sit on that throne forever?
 - 7) What are we specifically told to pray for here?
 - 8) Do you think that is still an important thing to pray for?
 - 9) Write out the specific prayer found in verses 6 & 7:
-
- 10) In what city is the “house of the Lord” (the temple of God) supposed to be located?

Psalms #123, 124, 125 & 126

Psalm 123

- 1) Who is the only possible person being addressed in verse 1?
- 2) What two illustrations are we given to explain how we are to interact with the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
- 3) Do we sometimes forget how dependent we are on the gracious dealings of God?
- 4) Read verses 3 & 4. What are the things that are causing great contempt in the heart of the Psalmist?
 - a)
 - b)
- 5) Psalm 73:12-18 speaks about the same feelings. What put things into the proper perspective in Psalm 73:17 & 18?

Psalm 124

- 1) If the Lord had not been on Israel's side when men rose up against them, what would have happened to them?
- 2) Do you sometimes feel like you are experiencing what is described in verses 4 & 5?
- 3) How does verse 6 remind you of the thoughts found in I Peter 5:8?
- 4) What tool is used to illustrate how Satan seeks to entrap us?
- 5) Our help is found "in the Name of the Lord". His name is "Jesus" which means "savior or deliverer". What happens when we believe in His Name (trust Him as our Savior)? (John 1:11 & 12)

Psalm 125

- 1) How long will mount Zion last?
- 2) Who else will also last that long?
- 3) Describe how the Lord surrounds His people:
- 4) According to verse 3, do evil rulers sometime cause righteous people to do wickedness?
- 5) As you read verses 2 & 3, do you see once again, how these verses will only be completely fulfilled when we all go up the New Jerusalem in the "last days"?
- 6) Do we long for the type of just government that is being described in verses 4 & 5?

Psalm 126

- 1) Read verses 1-3. This is the one Psalm that we know was written after the people of Israel returned from Babylon. Describe the feelings of these captives as they returned home:
 - 2) What should give us great feelings of gladness?
 - 3) Wouldn't verse 3 be a great verse to memorize and recite on special occasions?
 - 4) When we feel trapped, lost or far away from the Lord, who should we look to for restoration?
 - 5) Describe how verses 5 & 6 are a great comfort to those who seek to witness for the Lord and sow (plant) His Word?
 - 6) Is farming hard work?
 - 7) What is it that brings great joy to the farmer?
 - 8) Are there fields in need of harvest today? (John 4:35)
 - 9) What responsibility do we have in light of the fields in need of harvest? (Matthew 9:37 & 38)
 - a) Pray for the Lord of the harvest to send workers
 - b) Become a worker who will go and harvest
 - c) Both a & b
 - 10) Read Ecclesiastes 11:4-6. What two excuses are used for planting here?
 - a)
 - b)
 - 11) According to Ecclesiastes 11:6, should you always wait for the perfect time to plant (witness)?

Psalms #127, 128, 129 & 130

Psalm 127

- 3) Explain why verse 1 is a great marriage verse:
- 4) What is more important, God's provision or how hard you are willing to work?
- 5) Is this idea given to us to make us more reliant on God or to make us lazy?
- 6) In what two ways are children described in verse 3?
 - a)
 - b)
- 5) Read verses 4 & 5. Is having a lot of kids a blessing or a curse?
- 6) Do some quivers hold more arrows than others?
- 7) Is it important to give direction to the arrows you send out?
- 8) How would that apply to children?
- 9) Is it obvious that having a lot of children gave you additional respect in those days? (Think about Jesse, who had eight sons, many of which were great warriors, including David)

Chapter 128

- 1) Read verses 1-4. Are there great blessings to those who fear the Lord?
- 2) While these blessings can often be seen in the lives of believers, we don't see them born out in many other lives of those who feared the Lord in the Old Testament (e.g. Job, Naboth & Daniel) or the New Testament (Stephen, James & Paul). Could it be that the ultimate fulfillment of this passage will ultimately come about when the people of Israel go up to the New Jerusalem and enter the millennial kingdom of Israel in the last days?
- 3) Have very many people in history seen the prosperity of Jerusalem all the days of their lives?
- 4) Won't it be awesome one day to see the prosperity of Jerusalem sustained one day?
- 5) For those of you who are a little older, who would your children's children be?
- 6) Isn't it an awesome thing to see your grandchildren?

Chapter 129

- 1) Who is speaking of his persecution here?
- 2) Read verse 3. What illustration is used to demonstrate how difficult things have been for Israel?
- 3) When the people of Israel were slaves in Egypt, what abuse might they have experienced which might be pictured by saying someone had plowed a furrow in their backs?
- 4) Are there people today who hate Zion (Jerusalem)?
- 5) What is the writer of the Psalm praying will happen to these haters?
- 6) Can you expect blessings from the Lord if you hate the Jews and the country of Israel?

Chapter 130

- 1) From what location do we often find ourselves crying out to the Lord?
- 2) According to verse 3, who could stand before God based on his/her own righteousness?
- 3) Read verse 4. What is the only thing that can save us from eternal judgment for our sins?
- 4) Read Acts 13:38 & 39. How can we receive the forgiveness of sin that we need?
 - a) By keeping the law of Moses
 - b) By believing (trusting) in Jesus Christ for salvation
- 5) According to verse 5, where does the writer place his hope?
- 6) The watchman works at night when everyone is sleeping. In what way is the writer like the watchman?
- 7) What two reasons are listed as to why Israel can hope in the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
- 8) What do we find in verse 8, that explains how Israel will become acceptable to God, despite all of the sinful rebellion of their history?
- 9) According to Romans 3:26, who makes it possible for a just God to justify a sinful people?

Psalms #131, 132, 133 & 134

Psalm 131

- 7) Does verse 1 sound like a proud man or a humble man?
- 8) In what way does this make difference when you are coming to God? (I Peter 5:5 & 6)

- 9) Does verse 1 remind you of what Jeremiah says to Baruch in Jeremiah 45:5?
- 10) What tranquil picture is drawn for us in verse 2?
- 11) Once a child is weaned, when he rests against his mother, what does he want?
 - a) He wants his mother's milk
 - b) He just wants to be with his mother
- 12) If we only come to God when we want something, are we like the nursing baby or the weaned child?
- 13) Do you think God would like us to seek His presence even when we already have what we need?
- 14) Isn't that a special thought to meditate on?

Psalm 132

- 1) Read verses 1-5. What historical event is being written about in this passage? (II Samuel 7:1-6)

- 2) Did God allow David to build Him a house?
- 3) Why was David not allowed to build the house of God? (I Chronicles 22:7-11)
- 4) Who was allowed to build it?
- 5) God appreciated the fact that David wanted to do this for Him. What did he do for David in response to David's desire to honor Him in this way? (II Samuel 7:16 & 17)
- 6) Read verses 6-9. Does it sound like this was written after the Temple was built in celebration?
- 7) As you read verse 9 and compare it to Revelation 19:8, does it sound like you wear your righteousness for others to see?
- 8) What is the only way to wear perfect righteousness? (Romans 13:14 & II Corinthians 5:21)
- 9) Read verses 10-12. Who did God swear He would place on the throne of Israel?
- 10) Which descendant will sit on that throne forever?
- 11) Read verses 13-18. Where does God desire to dwell?
- 12) Who will be watching out for Zion (Jerusalem) forever?
- 13) What will the enemies of God's "anointed" (meaning "Christ" in Greek) be clothed with for eternity?

Psalm 133

- 1) What does God describe as being "good" and "pleasant"?
- 2) So how would you describe it if the brethren were ***not*** dwelling together in unity?
 - a)
 - b)
- 3) What event is verse 2 describing? (Leviticus 8:10-12)
- 4) The anointing sets the person apart for the Lord in a special way. What was Jesus anointed with in Acts 10:38?
- 5) Are we anointed (set apart in a special way) for God's use? (II Corinthians 1:21 & 22)
- 6) If the anointing oil represents the Holy Spirit, what would be represented by the oil running down on the beard and then down to the skirts of his garments?
 - a) It has no real meaning
 - b) It represents the Holy Spirit flowing over your whole person
 - c) It represents the washing of baptism
- 7) Does this make it seem like God really enjoys it when someone is set apart for His special use, and allows that oil (the Holy Spirit) to flow down into every part of his life?
- 8) Does the dew normally just cover part of the mountain?
- 9) Does God want the Holy Spirit to affect every area of our life?
- 10) What is the greatest blessing from the Lord?

Psalm 134

- 1) What is one group of people, who we know will serve the Lord by night in His temple? (Revelation 7:14 & 15)

- 2) Is the lifting up of hands unbiblical?
- 3) What does it often represent? (I Timothy 2:8)
- 4) Do you think that the Creator of all things has the capacity to "bless" in a very powerful way?

Psalms #135, 136 & 137

Psalm 135

- 15) Read verses 1-4. Does it sound like praise for God is an important function we can perform?
- 16) What is one basic reason, found in verse 3, why we should praise the Lord?
- 17) Read verses 5-7. What sets God apart from the types of gods worshiped by the peoples around Israel (gods of fertility (Baal), gods of the river (Egypt), gods of the mountains, etc.)?
- 18) What did He do in judgment of Egypt?
 - a)
 - b)
- 19) Read verses 10-12. What two famous kings were destroyed as the children of Israel traveled from Egypt to Canaan?
- 20) What did God do with the possessions of those kings and the kings of Canaan?
- 21) Read verses 13 & 14. Who will judge God's people?
- 22) Those who believe in Jesus Christ have eternal life that cannot be lost, but since God WILL judge His people, does Hebrews 10:30 & 31 make it sound like that judgment should not scare us?
- 23) Is the Judgment Seat of Christ something to be flippant about? (II Corinthians 5:9 & 10)
- 24) Read verses 15-18. After reading this, and thinking about it, does it seem surprising to you that anyone does now, or has ever in the past, worshiped idols?
- 25) Isn't it sad that hundreds of millions of people "trust in" these false gods even today?
- 26) Who do Israel, Aaron and Levi represent?
 - a) Some of the finest people in history
 - b) The people, the priests, and the Levites

Psalm 136

- 1) Read verses 1-9. Since this is a psalm (song), write down the words of the repeating chorus:
- 2) The word translated "lovingkindness" here is a word that portrays the New Testament idea of "grace & favor" and is often translated using the word "mercy". What does this Psalm make abundantly clear about God's lovingkindness (favor)?
- 3) Do we deal with an evil God, an apathetic God, or a good God?
- 4) What are some of the things in these verses, that set Him apart from the false gods of idolatry in that day?
- 5) Read verses 10-16. What famous historical event is being used to demonstrate God's favor here?
- 6) What feast was in celebration of what happened in verse 10? (Exodus 12:11-14)
- 7) Some people claim the children of Israel crossed a swampy area called the Reed Sea. What do verses 13-15 say?
- 8) Who are the two mighty kings who were destroyed for Israel's sake?
 - a)
 - b)
- 9) Right down the first phrase in verses 23 & 24:
 - a) 23-
 - b) 24-
- 10) How are these phrases true in the way God has dealt with us as well?
- 11) Should we be extremely thankful for all of God's lovingkindness (favor) towards us?

Psalm 137

- 1) Psalm 37 speaks of the experience of the captives of Judah in what famous city?
- 2) How did the people feel there?
- 3) What did the Babylonians demand from them?
- 4) What was the reaction of the people of Judah?
- 5) What did the writer ask to befall him if he forgot Jerusalem?
 - a)
 - b)
- 6) Who urged the Babylonians to "raze" (completely destroy) Jerusalem?
- 7) Does it sound like Babylon followed that advice?
- 8) What horrible action is used to illustrate how Babylon will be recompensed (paid back)?

Psalms #138 & 139

Psalm 138

- 27) Read verses 1 & 2. The word translated “according to” in verses 2 is sometimes translated “above”. What level of importance should God’s Word hold in our lives?
 - a) On a level somewhere lower than God’s Name
 - b) On a level of importance at least equal to God’s Name
- 28) Does the Name (reputation) of God depend on the truth of His Word?
- 29) Look at verse 3. According to Daniel 10:12 & 13, are we sometimes unaware that our prayers have already been heard and answered, because help is still *on the way*?
- 30) Look at verses 3 & 4. All the rulers of the earth will one day give thanks to God. What will bring them to that point?
- 31) What else will these leaders do?
- 32) When leaders are exalted, they often forget the “lowly”. Is God like that?
- 33) Read verses 7 & 8. Who will bring about our salvation?
 - a) We will, by working hard
 - b) God will by the death of His Son Jesus
- 8) Does verse remind you of Philippians 1:6?

Psalm 139

- 1) Read verses 1-6. Isn’t it amazing how intimately God knows us?
- 2) What does He know besides just our actions?
- 3) Does it sound like He is interested in the details of our lives?
- 4) Is He surprised at what we say?
- 5) If a person knows what you are going to say before you say it, does it sound like they know you pretty well?
- 6) In verse 6, is the writer having a hard time wrapping his mind around this idea?
- 7) If you meditate on these ideas, do you think it might affect your activities and your thoughts?
- 8) Read verses 7-10. “Sheol” (sometimes translated as “the grave”, “hell” or “the pit”) represents where the dead go. Can we escape God in death?
- 9) What is it that gives you comfort from verses 11 & 12?
- 10) Who is it who actually forms us in the womb?
- 11) How is our creation described in verse 14?
- 12) Is abortion a willful destruction of a living masterpiece of God’s creation?
- 13) I am not quite sure what verse 15 means. Are we in some way created outside the womb first?
- 14) According to verse 16, are there any mistakes being made here? (Does God seem disorganized)
- 15) When people want to go to sleep we tell them to try counting sheep. What would be a better use of our time according to verses 17 & 18?
- 16) Does God think about us once in a while?
- 17) Read verses 19-22. Describe the feelings David is expressing here.
- 18) Does this sound like what Lot was feeling according to II Peter 2:7 & 8?
- 19) Do you ever have these kinds of feelings?
- 20) Read verses 23 & 24. Wouldn’t these be great verses to memorize?
- 21) These two verses are a prayer. Should you speak such a prayer lightly?
- 22) Does the writer hide the fact that he has doubts and concerns?
- 23) Does verse 23 remind you of what the father in Mark 9:20-24 says to the Lord when He is seeking healing for his son?
- 24) Do you sometimes feel like saying to the Lord, “I do believe; help my unbelief.”?
- 25) Does it sound the writer wants to know if he is going the wrong direction just to know, or so that he might correct his mistakes, in order to return to the right path?

Memory verses Psalm 139:23-24

*Search me, O God, and know my heart; Try me and know my anxious thoughts;
And see if there be any hurtful way in me, And lead me in the everlasting way.*

Psalms #140, 141 & 142

Psalm 140

- 1) Some people believe that there is no real evil in the world. As you read verses 1-3, could that possibly be true?
- 2) Can you negotiate with people who think in the way verse 2 describes?
- 3) Where is David looking for help in verses 1 & 4?
- 4) Will people actually sometimes set up situations to trap us into displaying actions that deny our Lord?
- 5) What is the most vulnerable and important part of your body in a battle?
- 6) In what way does I Thessalonians 5:8 say the same thing that verse 7 says here? (What is our greatest protection?)
- 7) Read verses 9-11. When God says to “pour out your heart before Him” in Psalm 62:8, does He expect us to never share our deepest feelings of anger towards our enemies?
- 8) Do you sometimes cry out in anguish about those who hurt and attack you and your family?
- 9) We know our New Testament responsibilities towards others, even our enemies. Do we just throw out these passages in the Old Testament?
- 10) Read verse 10 again. How are we told to make this very thing happen in Romans 12:20 & 21?
- 11) Who maintains the cause of the afflicted and justice for the poor?

Psalm 141

- 1) What does incense often represent in the Scriptures? (Revelation 5:8)
- 2) Isn't verse 3 a great memory verse?
- 3) Will you ask God to “Set a guard over your mouth” and “keep watch over the door of your lips”?
- 4) As individuals, there are some sins that are more attractive to us than others. What is He asking God to do in verse 4?
- 5) Once you try the delicacies of sin, are you more or less inclined to do it again?
- 6) Is there often pleasure involved with sin? (Hebrews 11:25) Is that pleasure lasting?
- 7) Does verse 5 remind you of Proverbs 27:6?
- 8) Do we sometimes need to reprove our fellow believers and friends?
- 9) What is the object of that reproof according to Galatians 6:1?
- 10) Read verse 5. Should we accept reproof from those who have their own faults, if the reproof is valid?
- 11) Will we be able to defend ourselves in our judgment after death? (Romans 3:19)
- 12) Where must we take refuge?
- 13) What does he specifically ask for in verse 10?
- 14) Does Proverbs 26:27 state that this is often what happens?

Chapter 142

- 1) Does God need to hear from us when we are feeling good, when we are upset, or in both of those circumstances?
- 2) Do we need to be careful when we fashion our prayers as complaints? (I Corinthians 10:9-11)
- 3) In the wilderness experience mentioned above, are the Israelites just relating their suffering or are they actually complaining that they are being mistreated by Moses and God? (Numbers 21:5 & 6)
- 4) This Psalm was written when David was hiding in the hills in a cave. In verses 3 & 4, does he sound overwhelmed and distraught?
- 5) Does it sound like he would ever be delivered?
- 6) Did God ever deliver him?
- 7) David says, “There is no escape. No one cares for my soul”. Although he felt this way, was it actually true?
- 8) Do we often feel abandoned by the Lord?
- 9) According to Hebrews 13:5, can that possibly be true?
- 10) Read verses 5-7. Does David seem to come to a realization that God was his only resource?
- 11) Often the Psalms go through this pattern: The writer pours out his feelings of total despair, talking about his overwhelming circumstances and fears and, even as he recognizes that he has no chance on His own, he turns to the Lord as his only help and finds solace and reason to hope. Do you and I often go through the same process but stop at the point of total despair without resorting to the Lord (our refuge and hope)?
- 12) Why do you think David might have felt in prison at this point?
- 13) Does David end up looking at his present circumstances or looking forward to his deliverance?

Psalms #143, 144 & 145

Psalm 143

- 12) What characteristics of God is David calling on in verse 1?
a) _____ b) _____
- 13) Why doesn't David want to be judged by God?
- 14) Are there many people living today who think that they are righteous?
- 15) How can we be righteous in God's sight? (II Corinthians 5:17 & 5:21)
- 16) Knowing what we do about where David was forced to hide, what dark places is he referring to?
- 17) Read verses 5 & 6. How does David keep his mind on the fact that an Almighty God is his resource, even when he finds himself "overwhelmed" and "appalled"?
- 18) Are the Old Testament stories of God's dealings an important resource for our lives as well?
- 19) Look at verses 7-9. Do you see a sense of desperation here?
- 20) Where is he obviously placing his trust, despite the circumstances?
- 21) According to verse 10, who actually leads us?
- 22) Does David ask for a rough path?
- 23) "For the sake of Thy name, O Lord, revive me. In _____ bring my soul out of trouble."
- 24) Will the request in verse 12 ever be granted?

Psalm 144

- 1) David was involved in many actual physical battles. Do you think that we as Christians are involved in battles anymore? (Ephesians 6:10-13)
- 2) What was David's famous declaration that we should always remember in the midst of the battle? (I Samuel 17:47)
- 3) In verses 1 & 2, what does eight things does David call the Lord?
a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____
e) _____ f) _____ g) _____ h) _____
- 4) Read verses 3 & 4. Isn't it amazing that the Creator of the universe takes any interest in us?
- 5) Verse 3 is quoted in Hebrews 2:6. Who does the term "son of man" in this verse refer to in the passage where it is quoted? (Hebrews 2:5-10)
- 6) As you read verses 5-8, do you get the idea that David is encouraging himself by dwelling on the thought that God is the great Creator of the universe as He calls upon Him for help?
- 7) Describe the instrument David is using for his new praise song:
- 8) Do you think the Lord has David speak in the third person in verse 10 so that we could verses 10 and 11 as a prayer for ourselves?
- 9) Read verses 12-14. Do people desire good things for their children?
- 10) Do you think this prayer will be answered before the Lord returns?
- 11) Will it be fully answered at that time?
- 12) How blessed will we be in that day?

Psalm 145

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. Did David seem to tire of blessing and praising the Lord?
- 2) How great is the Lord?
- 3) Who are we supposed to praise the Lord and declare His mighty works to?
- 4) What two things does David meditate on?
a) _____
b) _____
- 5) What four things from verses 6 & 7 does he speak about?
- 6) Describe the Lord from verses 9 & 10:
- 7) Read verses 10-13. Where can His kingdom be found right now? (Luke 17:21)
- 8) Read verses 14-16. Are even those who don't believe in the Lord dependent upon Him? (Matthew 5:45)
- 9) Does verse 16 remind you of the thought in Psalm 123:2?
- 10) Isn't verse 17 very encouraging?
- 11) "The Lord is near to all who call upon Him." What is the one requirement for this to be true?
- 12) Read verses 19-21. When a person puts his trust in Christ, should he feel totally safe? (John 10:28 & 29)

Psalms #146, 147 & 148

Psalm 146

- 1) Are we supposed to wait until we are in heaven to praise the Lord?
- 2) What's wrong with trusting in leaders (princes)?
- 3) Does verse 4 make you stop and think about how much we trust the people we look up to, and how they will one day be gone?
- 4) Where do we need to place our trust?
- 5) How long can God be trusted?
- 6) What do you see in verses 7 & 8 that you saw in the ministry of Jesus?
- 7) What part of verse 8 reminds you of Matthew 11:28-30?
- 8) What two groups have God's special support?
 - a)
 - b)

Psalm 147

- 1) Praise is....
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 2) Who will gather the outcasts to Jerusalem?
- 3) What does the Great Physician do in verse 3?
- 4) Who has a name for every star?
- 5) When you think God doesn't understand you, what are the limitations of His understanding?
- 6) Read verses 7-9. Is God actively involved in His creation?
- 7) What does the Lord have interest in? a) Your physical health b) Your spiritual health
- 8) Do you think the "strengthening of the bars of the gates" of Jerusalem and "making peace in your borders" had any meaning for the people of Israel who had experienced so much war?
- 9) Tell me how verses 15-18 remind you of Isaiah 55:10 & 11?
- 10) Read verses 19 & 20. What sets Israel (Jacob) apart from any other nation?

Psalm 148

- 1) In verses 1-4, the only actual living beings mentioned are the angels. How do these created things praise the Lord according to Psalm 19:1 & 2?
- 2) Read verses 5 & 6. How did these creations come into existence? a) Evolution b) By a command of God
- 3) Read verses 7-12. Do inanimate things such as plants, weather, geological formations, and fire, ultimately bring praise to the Creator of the universe?
- 4) Which group of people is not called upon to praise the Lord?
- 5) Whose Name alone is to be exalted?
- 6) Read Philippians 2:9-11. If the Lord's (Yaweh's) Name is the only name to be exalted, who must Jesus be in order for Him to have a Name above every name?
- 7) What does He call the "the sons of Israel"?

