



**OLD TESTAMENT
BIBLE STUDY**

PSALMS

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*Five Stones Church
Bible Literacy Initiative*

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POETICAL

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LESSON 41

PSALMS
1-22

PSALMS 1-22

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What is the contrast of character between the righteous and the wicked? (Psalms 1, 11 & 14)
2. What is David's attitude toward his enemies? (Psalm 3)
3. What does God surround the righteous with? (Psalm 5)
4. What position has God granted to human beings? (Psalm 8)
5. In general, what is the lot of the wicked compared to that of the righteous? (Psalms 9 & 10)
6. Who may dwell in God's sanctuary and live on His holy hill? (Psalm 15)
7. Why will David not be shaken? (Psalms 16 & 18)
8. What are some of the terms used to describe God's protection and security? (Psalms 17 & 18)
9. In what way does God make Himself known to all the earth? (Psalm 19)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Why were the Psalms written? (Psalms 8 & 9)
2. What is the purpose for the order of the verbs, walk, stand, sit? (Psalm 1)
3. What are some passages referring to the Messiah? (Psalms 2 & 22)
4. Why does David use the phrase “because of my enemies.” (Psalms 5, 6, 8)
5. Why is David so confident? (Psalms 4, 7, 20 & 21)
6. How does 12:8 apply to today? “The wicked freely strut about when what is vile is honored among men.” (Psalm 12)
7. What things bring the most sorrow to David’s heart? (Psalm 13)
8. Being under the law, how does David’s view of God differ from the Jewish leaders in Jesus’ time? (Psalm 1 & 19)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

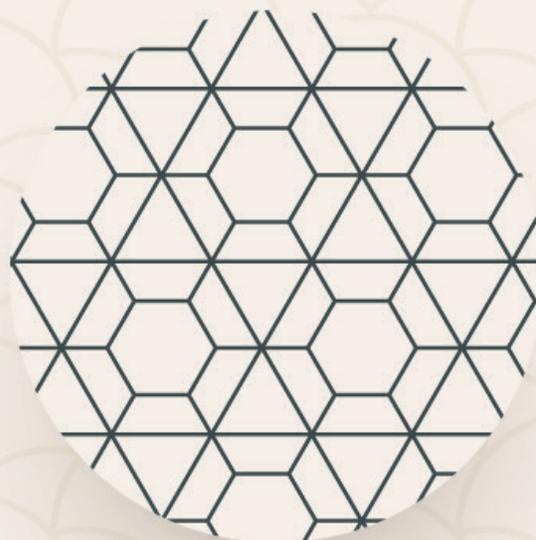
CONSIDERATION CORNER

Consider this:

We don't need to be on our own in keeping our will under control. God will help us if we're determined to let Him.
 "Keep your servant also from willful sins; may they not rule over me." Psalm 19:13

<p>QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To sing praise to the Lord and to inspire praise and worship. (8-9) 2. These verbs portray a progression of the pull of sin, from its initial magnetism to total involvement. (1) 3. "You are my Son; today I have become your Father;" (2:7) "Kiss the Son, lest He be angry... blessed are all who take refuge in Him;" (2:12) "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (22:1) 4. He knows that he needs to have a good testimony to the world, so they can't point an accusing finger at him. He also relates that to God's actions. (5:8, 6:10, 8:2) 5. David is sure he is blameless in his actions toward others. (4:3, 7:8-9, 20:6, 21:7) 6. When wickedness is the standard, and not righteousness, evil men have no reason to hide or fear of punishment. 7. When he feels far from God and when his enemies triumph. (13:1-4) 8. David had a vision for God's grace, love & joy even under the law. The religious leaders missed that altogether. (1,19:7-8) 	<p>ANSWERS TO LESSON 41</p> <p>OBSERVATIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The righteous delight in God's law and are like a fruitful tree. The wicked are like the worthless chaff; they will not stand in the judgment. (1,11:5-7, 14) 2. He recognizes that God protects and sustains him. He does not fear his enemies. (3) 3. The righteous are surrounded and protected with God's favor as with a shield. (5:12) 4. They're made a little lower than God himself and everything is under their feet. (8:5-6) 5. God is against the wicked and will bring judgment upon them but the Lord loves righteous and they will see His face. (9, 10) 6. He whose walk is blameless and does what is righteous. (15:1-2) 7. God is at his right hand, is his rock, fortress and deliverer. (16:8,18:2) 8. The apple of his eye, shadow of his wings, rock, fortress, deliverer and shield. (17:8,18:1-3) 9. Through His creation and His wonders in the sky. (19:1-6)
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LESSON 42



PSALMS
23-41



PSALMS 23-41

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. Who may ascend the hill of the Lord and stand in His Holy Place? (Psalm 24)
2. David asks God to test him and try him. Why is he so confident in asking God to do this? (Psalm 26)
3. David cries to the Lord his Rock. What does he say will cause him to become like those who go down to the pit? (Psalm 28)
4. How long does God's anger last? His favor? (Psalm 30)
5. What does David say about hiding sins or confessing them? (Psalm 32)
6. What benefits does a righteous man have who seeks God and fears Him? (Psalm 34)
7. What boundaries does David put on God's love and faithfulness? Where are people to find protection and nourishment? (Psalm 36)
8. To what does David attribute lack of health in his body? What is his petition to God because of this? (Psalm 38)
9. What are the blessings for those who have regard for the weak? (Psalm 41)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. David compares the Lord to a shepherd and tells of the benefits. What do some of these benefits mean to us today practically? (Psalm 23)
2. This Psalm is a plea to know God's ways. David says that no one who trusts God will be ashamed. What does this mean to us today? (Psalm 25)
3. David proclaims the Lord as his light and salvation. What one thing does David ask God concerning His house? How can we apply this? (Psalm 27)
4. What does this Psalm say about the voice of God? What does this mean to us? (Psalm 29)
5. How is God our Rock and Fortress? (Psalm 31)
6. This Psalm tells us that God loves righteousness, and it is fitting for the upright to praise Him. Why do you think this is? (Psalm 33)
7. What type of help is David asking for from God? What can we learn from this? (Psalm 35)
8. What should our attitude be toward the wicked? Why? What will be the result if we commit ourselves to the Lord, delighting and trusting in Him? (Psalm 37)
9. What is the life of a man in perspective with God and all creation? How then shall we think of ourselves? (Psalm 39)
10. If God does not require sacrifices and offerings, what is He after? (Psalm 40)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

David wrote most of these Psalms from his own experience with God and seeking His face. How much in Psalms can you identify with? How much have you written out of your own experience and seeking God?

2. If we trust in God, He will show us how to live purely in this corrupt world and how to build the church. (25)
3. He asks God that he may dwell in His house and seek Him. We should seek God in the church! (27:4)
4. The Lord's voice accomplishes everything. He is all powerful. As His people, we share in His strength. (29)
5. As humans, we need to have someone we can always depend on when others fail. We need something solid when everything else is shaken. We need a place to retreat to for protection and solitude. God is all these to us. (31:1-3)
6. God is totally righteous and pure. When the righteous praise God, it is true to his character. For God to love righteousness is also true to his character. (33:1-5)
7. David is pleading with God to defeat his enemies. They mistreat him even though he did not mistreat them. We must be prepared to not be treated fairly, but we can always cry out to God who is always fair! (35)
8. We should not fret about evil men, because they will eventually come to ruin and wither away like grass. God will make our righteousness shine like the dawn. (37:1-6)
9. All our years are as nothing before God. If we are to accomplish anything, it will be by hoping in Him. (39:4-7)
10. For us to desire Him and to do His will. (40:6-10)

ANSWERS TO LESSON 42

OBSERVATIONS

1. He who has clean hands and a pure heart. (24:3-4)
 2. He knows God's truth and love and he has walked with God. (26)
 3. If God turns a deaf ear and remains silent. (28:1)
 4. A moment versus a lifetime. (30: 5)
 5. When he did not confess, he became bound up. When he did confess, he was forgiven, set free and blessed. (32:1-5)
 6. God delivers him from all his fears, the angel of the Lord protects him, he lacks nothing, God hears him and delivers him from all his troubles. (34:4, 7, 9, 19)
 7. They extend to the heavens. We can find refuge in the shadow of his wings. (36:5-9)
 8. God's wrath and hand pressing down upon him because of his sin. He confesses his and asks God to help him quickly. (38)
 9. The Lord delivers, protects and preserves him, blesses, heals, and will not let his enemies beat him. (41:1-3)
- QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT
1. We will be spiritually fed, not fear death, have inner peace, have our needs met, have eternal life. (23)



LESSON 43

PSALMS
42-63



PSALMS 42-63

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What do men say all day long to David? (Psalms 42)
2. If it was not by their sword that the Israelites won the land, how was it won? (Psalm 44)
3. What is the scepter of God's Kingdom and how does that compare to worldly rulers? (Psalms 45 & 58)
4. How long will God be our guide? (Psalm 48)
5. What should we do to be shown the salvation of God? (Psalm 50)
6. What is David talking about in this Psalm? (Psalm 51)
7. When God looks down from heaven to see if there are any who seek God, what does He find? (Psalm 53)
8. How does David cope with his fears? (Psalm 56)
9. Why does David consider God the "rock that is higher than I"? (Psalm 61)
10. What are the two things that God has spoken to David? (Psalm 62)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. How does David restore his soul from being downcast? (Psalm 43)
2. What is the reason that we should not fear even in the midst of disaster, like an earthquake or a tidal wave? (Psalm 46)
3. Why are we told to sing praises to God and how does that help us know that the Lord is God? (Psalms 46 & 47)
4. Why is Mount Zion called the "City of the Great King"? (Psalm 48)
5. What is the proverb in this Psalm? (Psalm 49)
6. God is not referring to making provision for us when He says that He owns the cattle on a thousands hills. What is He talking about? (Psalm 50)
7. Why are a broken spirit and contrite heart referred to as sacrifices? (Psalm 51)
8. What can we see about prayer from these Psalms? (Psalms 54 & 55)
9. Did David understand that God's love and salvation was for the Gentiles also? (Psalm 57)
10. These Psalms are about deliverance from enemies. What are the two proclamations they end on? (Psalms 52, 56, 59, 60)
11. What does David say about God's love and how does that result in song? (Psalm 63)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

Psalm 47:3 says that God subdued the peoples under our feet. Let us not respond in pride, but rather acknowledge our position of authority and let God dispel the fear of man from our hearts.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 43

OBSERVATIONS

1. "Where is your God?" (42:3,10)
2. It was by God's right hand and arm. (44:3)
3. God's scepter is justice but rulers devise injustice. (45:6, 58:2)
4. He will be our guide even to the end. (48:14)
5. Sacrifice thank offerings (offer praise). (50:23)
6. He's repenting from sin (of adultery). (51)
7. Everyone has turned away, they have all become corrupt, there is no one who does good. (53:3)
8. By renewing his trust in God and reminding himself that man cannot do anything to him when God is his protection (56:3-4)
9. He knows God is always a secure refuge, even when he feels weary and faint. (61:2-4)
10. That God is strong and that God is loving. (62:11-12)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. He puts his hope in God and praises him. (43)
2. God is our refuge, strength, and help in times of trouble. (46:1-3)
3. As king of all the earth, God deserves all praise.

When we are still before him we know him better. (46:10, 47:6-7)

4. Jerusalem, which was located on Mount Zion, was the center of Israel's worship. It is also paralleled to us as the church, God's, dwelling place. (48:1-3)
5. A rich man without understanding is like the beasts when they perish. Only God can redeem souls. (49)
6. God does not need a burnt offering, as if He were hungry. God desires relationship, not ritual. (50:7-15)
7. In being broken and contrite, we sacrifice our pride and our self efforts. (51:16-17)
8. God hears and answers our prayers. We need to call on Him all the time. (54, 55)
9. Yes, David understood the heart of God for all nations because David had a close relationship with the Lord. (57:9-11)
10. Proclaiming victory and singing God's praises. (52, 56, 59, 60)
11. God's love is better than life itself, so David's lips glorified God and he always sang his praises in different ways. (63)



LESSON 44

PSALMS
64-78

PSALMS 64-78

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. Are the wicked unified as a group? What will be their outcome? (Psalm 64)
2. Why should people praise God? Specifically, why did David and His people? (Psalms 66)
3. What does David say would cause God not to hear him? (Psalm 66)
4. What will be the result of people praising God because He rules justly? (Psalm 67)
5. What does David pray will happen to those who are his enemies? (Psalm 68)
6. How long will David hope? How much will he praise God? (Psalm 71)
7. What does Asaph say initially about the wicked and keeping pure? How does his heart change? (Psalm 73)
8. Over what things is God sovereign? (Psalm 75)
9. What happened to the psalmist when he thought about the past? (Psalm 77)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. David says praise waits for God in Zion. What reasons does he give for this? What can we learn from this? (Psalm 65)
2. David says that God rides upon the clouds, and yet, He is a defender of widows and a father to the fatherless. What does this tell us about God? (Psalm 68)
3. It tells us that in God's procession, first comes the singers, then musicians and maidens. The eleven "little" tribe of Benjamin was leading them. What is significant about this order? (Psalm 68)
4. The Psalms are often a cry for help. Why does David plead for God to answer him out of the goodness His love and mercy? (Psalms 69 & 70)
5. This Psalm speaks of Solomon who says, "He will endure as long as the sun & moon, through all generations." How was this fulfilled? (Psalm 74)
6. In crying out to God to rout His enemies, the psalmists often remind God of His word and covenant. What does this say to us? (Psalm 74)
7. What is meant by the statement, "At your rebuke, O God of Jacob, both horse and chariot lie still"? (Psalm 76)
8. What reasons does the psalmist give for speaking the parables, the words of God, and telling of His acts? What does this say to us today? (Psalm 78)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

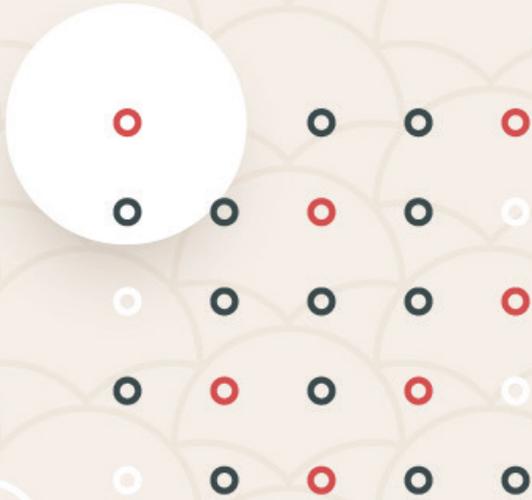
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CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

Psalm 78:34 says, "When God slew them, then they would seek Him and eagerly turn to Him". Are we seeking God eagerly all the time, or do we wait for a crisis to drive us to Him?

<p>QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He atones for sins, hears prayer, fills us with good things, performs awesome deeds. When we consider the works of God, we can't help but to praise Him. (65:1-5) 2. Though God is all-powerful and awesome, He desires to meet the needs of people. He is an all-loving God. (68:4-6) 3. God desires first our praise and worship. He will use humble people to lead. (68:24-27) 4. David was humble and realized he wasn't worthy of God's help. God would help by his mercy and love. (69:5-16, 70:4-5) 5. Through the Proverbs, Solomon's wisdom is preserved. (72:1-5) 6. When we are attacked by our enemy the devil, we should speak God's Word, reminding God of His Word and covenant. (74) 7. God is in charge even of the wars that take place. He is in control and will bring peace when He wants to. (76:6-7) 8. The next generation can know Him and put their trust in God. We must teach our children God's ways. (78:1-7) 	<p>OBSERVATIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They encourage each other in evil matters. God will strike them down. (64:1-7) 2. For His works. For saving them. 3. If he regards iniquity in his heart. (66:1-9, 18) 4. The land will yield its harvest and God will bless us. (67:6) 5. That God would put them to shame and confusion. (70:2) 6. He will always have hope. He will praise God more and more. (71:14) 7. Asaph envied the wicked because they were prospering. He felt that he was keeping pure for nothing. Then he saw that in the end, the wicked would perish. (73:3-11, 13, 27) 8. Appointed times, the earth's foundations, all people, both wicked and righteous. (75) 9. First, he was discouraged because he remembered the good days. Then he was encouraged because he recalled how God delivered them. (77)
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LESSON 45

PSALMS 79-96

PSALMS 79-96

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What are God's people compared to when he brought them out of Egypt? (Psalm 80)
2. What would God do if his people would listen to him and follow his ways? (Psalm 81)
3. What is the main prayer of Asaph? (Psalm 82)
4. What do they desire for God to show their enemies about Israel and the whole earth? (Psalm 83)
5. What is the result of an undivided heart? (Psalm 86)
6. What other book in the Old Testament is this Psalm similar to? (Psalm 88)
7. Who is the author speaking of prophetically in verse 27? (Psalm 89)
8. When should we proclaim God's love and faithfulness? (Psalm 92)
9. How does this Psalm portray the Lord? (Psalm 93)
10. When the Psalmist said his foot was slipping, what supported him? (Psalm 94)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. How does this Psalm apply to the church today? (Psalm 79)
2. What does the Lord mean when he says, "Open your mouth wide and I will fill it"? (Psalm 81)
3. What does it mean to go from strength to strength? (Psalm 84)
4. What insight can be gained from verse 10? (Psalm 85)
5. This Psalm is prophetic of something that began in the book of Acts. What is it? (Psalm 87)
6. What do verses 90:4 and 90:12 mean?
7. What does it take to be the one who stands when 10,000 fall? (Psalm 91)
8. How can God's people avoid hardening their hearts as they did at Meribah? (Psalm 95)
9. How are strength, depth, and height described in worship? (Psalm 96)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

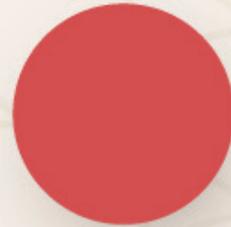
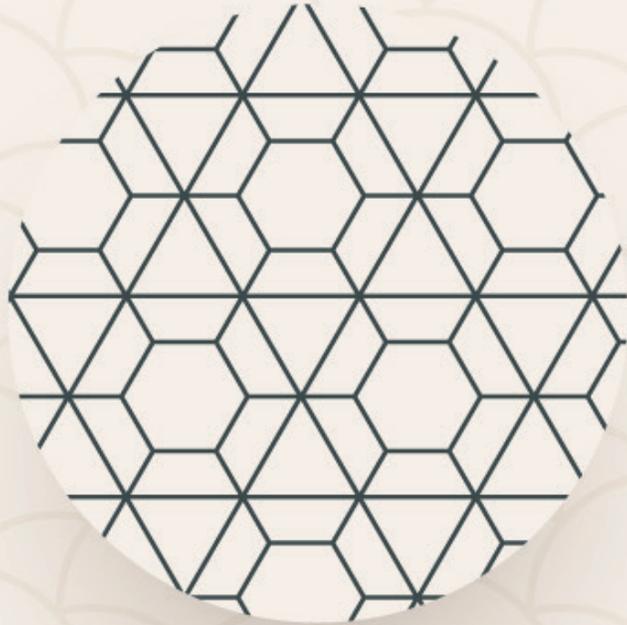
Psalm 84:5-7 describes the strength of a believer who walks with the Lord even in difficult times. Baca means weeping. The righteous pass through times of sorrow and mourning and leave blessings behind them.

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. The world has invaded the church today and defiled the temple in a spiritual sense. (79)
2. It's a picture of a baby bird yearning for food. God provides for His children as they seek Him earnestly. (81:10)
3. When a man is walking in the ways of the Lord, God helps him and he goes from one blessing to another. (84:7)
4. The verse takes godly characteristics and personifies them, showing how they relate to each other. (85:10)
5. The grafting in of the Gentiles to the church. (87)
6. God is eternal and if we remember our days are limited on earth we will have much wisdom how to live life. (90:4,12)
7. Make the Most High your dwelling place, trust him and love him. (91)
8. Listen to his voice and worship him. (95:6-8)
9. Proclaim the strength of God, worship with the world that is firmly established and the heavens that are rejoicing. (96)

ANSWERS TO LESSON 45 OBSERVATIONS

1. A vine. (80:8-19)
2. He would quickly subdue their enemies. (81:13-14)
3. A plea for God to rise up and judge the earth with His righteousness. (82)
4. They would know that God rules the whole earth and fights for his people who seek His name. (83)
5. The fear of God. (86:11)
6. Job
7. Jesus the Messiah (89:27)
8. His love in the morning and His faithfulness by night. (92:1-2)
9. The mighty majestic King ruling through all eternity. (93)
10. The Lord's love. (94:18)



LESSON 46

PSALMS
97-110

PSALMS 97-110

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What is the foundation of God's throne? (Psalm 97)
2. Why should people sing a new song to the Lord and rejoice and be glad in Him? (Psalm 98)
3. Who does David say he will and will not invite into his house? Whom will he keep his eyes on? (Psalm 101)
4. For whom was this Psalm written? What can they learn? (Psalm 102)
5. What are the benefits we are not to forget? How does God deal with our transgressions? (Psalm 103)
6. For what is God praised in this Psalm? (Psalm 104)
7. For which things is God remembered for and thanked in this Psalm? (Psalm 105)
8. In this Psalm, who are the different types of people that the Lord redeemed and for what were they to be thankful? (Psalm 107)
9. How far-reaching are God's love and faithfulness? What should this cause us to do? (Psalm 108)
10. What does David say he receives from some men in return for his friendship and good deeds? What does he do about this? (Psalm 109)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. God sat enthroned between the cherubim and spoke to them from the pillar of the cloud.
What can we learn from this? (Psalm 99)
2. What should be our response to Psalm 100:3?
3. What do we learn from Psalm 103 verse 7?
4. This Psalm is a reminder of all God's acts of mercy toward Israel and all their rebellion.
How does the psalm end? What can we learn from this? (Psalm 106)
5. In this Psalm why would God want to purposely turn rivers into deserts and fruitful land into wasteland? (Psalm 107)
6. Who is this Psalm about and what is their outcome? (Psalm 109)
7. This is a messianic Psalm. Where do we find references to this in the New Testament?
(Psalm 110)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

Psalm 104:15 says he has given us wine, oil, and bread. Wine to gladden our hearts speaks of the fullness of God’s Spirit to give us joy. Oil to make our face to shine is the anointing of God’s Spirit for healthiness. Bread to sustain our hearts is nourishment from His word to make us full and grow.

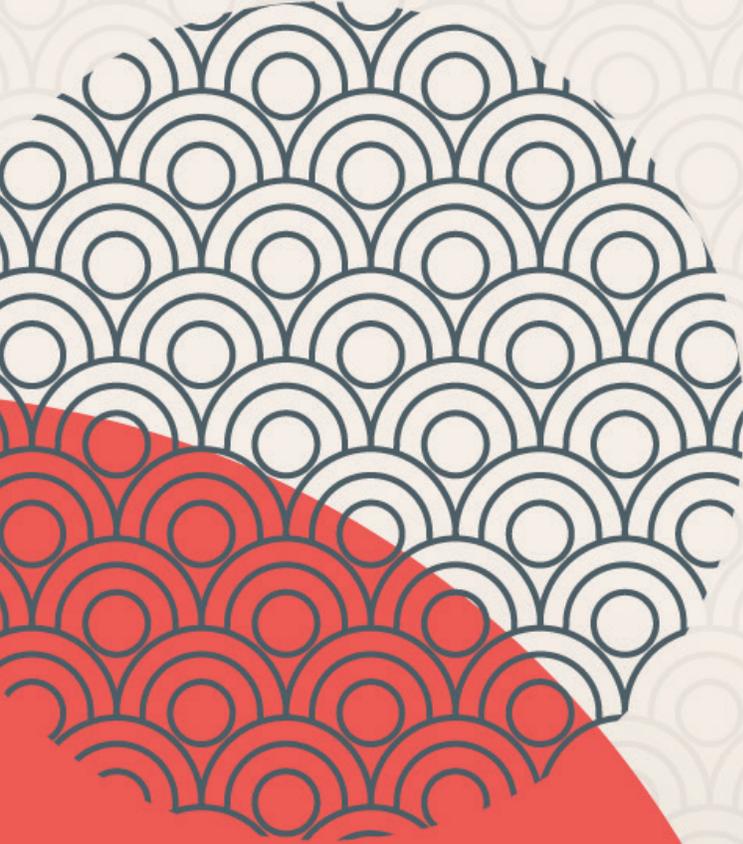
OBSERVATIONS

ANSWERS TO LESSON 46

1. Righteousness and justice. (97:2)
2. He has done marvelous things. He has loved Israel and made known His righteousness and salvation to the nations. (98:1-3)
3. He will keep his eyes on the faithful and blameless. They will dwell with Him. No one who is deceitful or a liar will dwell with him. He will set no vile thing before his eyes. (101)
4. For a future generation, people not yet created. We can learn of the frailty of human life and the strength and constancy of God. (102)
5. He forgives all our sins, does not repay according to what we deserve and removes them as far as east is from west. He heals all our diseases. (103)
6. For His works, creation, and order in the universe and nature. (104)
7. For his acts, wonders, miracles, judgements, and His covenant with Israel. (105:1-10)
8. Wanderers, prisoners, fools, and merchants. They should thank the Lord for His unfailing love. (107)
9. His love is higher than the heavens and His faithfulness reaches to the skies. We should praise God among the nations. (108:3-4)
10. Accusation, hatred, and evil. David was man of prayer. (109:4-5)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. God humbled Himself to speak with us and fellowship with us. (99:1-7)
2. We are not our own. We should let Him to be Lord over us and shepherd to us. (100)
3. If we seek God like Moses did, we will know God and His ways. If we are hard-hearted like the people, we will only see God's acts. (103:7)
4. Out of His great love, God relented. God is very long-suffering and loving. He wants us to be reconciled with Him. (106:43-48)
5. In His sovereignty, He switches circumstances to accomplish His purposes in our lives. (107:33-43)
6. Evildoers. Judas. They are cut off and made desolate. (109:1-20)
7. Acts 2:34-36, Hebrews 7:17-21



LESSON 47

PSALMS 111-127



PSALMS 111-127

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What benefits do people receive who don't follow God? (Psalm 111)
2. What type of person's righteousness will endure forever? (Psalm 112)
3. What does it mean that the sea "fled" and the Jordan "turned back?" (Psalm 114)
4. What will happen to the nations who trust in idols they made? (Psalm 115)
5. Psalm 119 has 22 stanzas, each denoted by the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Each Stanza contains 8 verses mainly praising God's word and it's wonderful influence on his people. How does the Psalmist relate to God's powerful word? What are the benefits?
6. Stanza "Teth" (Psalm 119:65-72) talks about being afflicted. What can we learn from this?
7. What would have happened if the Lord had not been on Israel's side? (Psalms 123 & 124)
8. What is the illustration of how God surrounds His people? (Psalm 125)
9. What happens if the Lord doesn't build a house or guard a city? (Psalm 127)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. How does one praise the Lord with all his heart? (Psalms 111, 113 & 117)
2. What is the meaning of verse Psalm 116:15?
3. What is verse Psalm 118:22 referring to?
4. How would hiding God's Word in your heart help you not to sin? (Psalm 119)
5. What is the difference between Psalm 119 and other Old Testament books, like Leviticus, in how they portray God's law?
6. What do verses 120:6-7 and 121:1-2 mean?
7. What is the New Testament parallel to verse Psalm 122:3?
8. What is the meaning of verses Psalm 126:5 & 6?

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

Psalm 115 says that all who trust in idols they have made, will be like those idols, spiritually blind and deaf. All of the Psalms tell us if we trust in God, we will become like him, spiritually seeing and hearing!

ANSWERS TO LESSON 47

1. None. The benefits and blessings are for this who fear God and follow his ways. (111)
2. The one who fears the Lord and delights in his commands. (112:1-3)
3. The Lord divided the waters of the Red Sea and stopped the Jordan River from flowing. (114:5)
4. They will spiritually be like their idols, which were blind, deaf, lifeless. (115:4-8)
5. He is learning, memorizing, meditating, holding fast, delighting, understanding, obeying, walking, living, trusting, and loving it. He is blessed, comforted, convicted, unashamed, pure, free, saved, delivered, insightful, wise, guided, joyful, and peaceful.
6. Hardship can help us learn God's word and walk with him.
7. They would have been destroyed by their enemies and swept away by a flood. (123:3-124:5)
8. The mountains surrounding Jerusalem. (125:2)
9. It is in vain to build and try to protect things unless God is doing it. (127:1)

OBSERVATIONS

1. By remembering all of his attributes, his works, and love for his people. (111, 113, 117)
2. The Lord cares deeply for his people in both life and death.
3. This is a prophecy about Jesus who was rejected by his own people but became the cornerstone of the church.
4. You know God's truth, which sets you free from sin. (119:11)
5. The books of the law generally give the "letter of the law." Psalm 119 shows the spirit of the law with all the wonderful benefits and blessings for those who follow it.
6. The psalmist is contrasting trusting in man versus trusting in God. His help comes from the Lord and not the soldiers.
7. The church is spiritual Jerusalem built with people as the living stones fit closely together.
8. Even in tough times if we sow the spiritual seed of truth and grace, we will later receive the fruit of our ministry.

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT



LESSON 48

PSALMS
128-150



PSALMS 128-150

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What happens to those who fear the Lord and walk in his ways? (Psalm 128)
2. Who are the oppressed in this Psalm? Who are their oppressors? What is the curse on the oppressors? (Psalm 129)
3. The psalmist says if the Lord kept record of sins no one could stand, but with God there is forgiveness. What does the writer do then? (Psalm 130)
4. Where has the Lord chosen to dwell? What are His blessings for this place? (Psalm 132)
5. How is God obviously not like other gods and what are the people like who make those other gods? (Psalms 134 & 135)
6. When David called on God and he answered, what did that do for David? (Psalm 138)
7. What does David ask of the Lord in regard to evil men and what does he know concerning the poor, needy and righteous? (Psalm 140)
8. What does David ask of the Lord in regard to his mouth and also his relationship with righteous men? (Psalm 141)
9. What is the heart cry of David as he writes in a cave? (Psalm 142)
10. Who should praise the Lord and how should they do it? (Psalms 148, 149, 150)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What do we learn about our soul from this Psalm? (Psalm 131)
2. What does this Psalm tell us about unity? How does this apply to the body of Christ today? (Psalm 133)
3. How long will God's love endure? Why does the writer repeat this after each thought? (Psalm 136)
4. Why did the Israelites not sing songs and play harps in Babylon? (Psalm 137)
5. What attributes of God are seen in this Psalm? (Psalm 139)
6. What does David pray for when the enemy is trying to crush him and what can we learn from this? (Psalm 143)
7. How does God help us overcome our enemies? (Psalm 144)
8. For what things does David say God is worthy to be praised and what does this teach us? (Psalm 145)
9. What does the Lord delight in and not delight in? What does this teach us to trust and not trust? (Psalm 146 & 147)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

God used a shepherd boy to write most of the Psalms. They contain some of the deepest and most moving Scripture concerning our relationship to God and our experiences with him!

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Our souls should be humble and in rest by trusting God with things only he can know. (131)
2. Unity is good and pleasant, bringing anointing like oil. If we walk in unity, as God has made us one, we will bring anointing and refreshing to the body of Christ. (133)
3. His love endures forever. Love is who God is and underscores everything he does. (136)
4. They remembered their home and were depressed about being captives in a foreign land. (137)
5. His omniscience and omnipresence. (139)
6. For God to teach him to do His will and lead him on level ground. The answer to a victorious life is to know God's will and walk by His Spirit. (143:10)
7. He trains us for the battle and is our shield and stronghold. (144:1-2)
8. His greatness in righteousness, love, compassion, and works. We should praise God for the things He does for us, recognize where they come from, and realize God is personal. (145)
9. He delights in those who hope in him and fear him. He does not delight in the strength of a horse or a man. God wants us to trust him totally and not trust in man. (146 & 147)

**ANSWERS TO LESSON 48
OBSERVATIONS**

1. They are blessed and prosperous in every way. (128)
2. Israel. Those who hate Zion. They will be like grass that withers and no one will bless them. (129)
3. His soul waits for the Lord and he puts his hope in God's word. (130:3-5)
4. Zion. Abundant provisions, satisfied poor, priests clothed in salvation, saints ever singing with joy. (132:13-16)
5. God, who is the living God, created heaven and earth and watches over all. The people who created other gods are like them spiritually; blind, deaf, and lifeless. (134:3, 135:15-18)
6. It made him bold and stouthearted. (138:3)
7. He asks the Lord to rescue and protect him. The Lord is just and upholds the poor and needy. (140:1, 12-13)
8. That God would set a guard over his mouth and allow a righteous man to rebuke him. (141:3-5)
9. No one cares for his life. He asks God to be his refuge. (142)
10. All His creation. Everything that has breath. Sing a new song with all kinds of instruments and dance. (148-150)