# MASTER THE CONTENT

## OF SCRIPTURE

## The Book of Psalms

(Observe, Interpret, Apply & Go)

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# THE BOOK OF PSALMS

Observe, Interpret & Apply

In our studies of the Bible, we will be using an inductive approach. This approach is a fun and exciting way to study the Bible! It's like being a detective. Instead of starting with a conclusion, you look at the details and clues in the text to discover the meaning for yourself.

**Here's how you can do it:**

1. **Observation:** First, you look closely at the Bible passage. You pay attention to:
   **a.** Who is in the story
   b. What is happening
   c. Where it is taking place
   d. When it is happening
   e. Why things are happening
   f. How they are happening.

   You write down or make a mental note of all the details you notice.

2. **Interpretation:** Next, you try to understand what those details mean.
   **a.** You think about why the characters did what they did
   b. You think about what the important words and phrases mean.
   c. You may need to look up some words or ask questions to understand better.

3. **Application:** Finally, you think about how the story applies to our lives. What truth does it communicate?
   a. **What does it teach us about God?**
   b. What does it teach us about ourselves?
   c. What action (s) does it call us to take?

# THE BOOK OF PSALMS

Observe, Interpret & Apply

## CHAPTER 1

### Summary of Chapter

Psalm 1 contrasts the righteous and the wicked, setting the tone for the entire book. It opens with a blessing on those who follow God's law and avoid the influence of the wicked. The righteous are likened to a fruitful tree planted by streams of water, thriving and bearing fruit. In contrast, the wicked are described as chaff blown away by the wind, lacking stability and substance. The psalm concludes by affirming that the Lord watches over the path of the righteous, while the wicked will face destruction. This chapter highlights the importance of living a life aligned with God's teachings.

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### Opening Question

1. How can following God’s teachings impact our daily lives?
2. What are some signs that someone is living righteously according to Psalm 1?

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### Outline

1. **The Blessed Man (Verses 1-2)**
    - Description of the righteous person who avoids the counsel of the wicked and delights in God’s law.
    - Application Question: How can we apply the idea of avoiding negative influences in our lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we find joy in studying God's Word?
2. **The Righteous Compared to a Tree (Verse 3)**
    - Comparison of the righteous to a fruitful tree planted by water, indicating prosperity and stability.

- Application Question: What are some ways we can stay spiritually nourished like the tree planted by water?
- Application Question: How can we help others grow spiritually in our community?

3. **The Wicked Compared to Chaff (Verse 4)**
   - Contrast of the wicked to chaff, which is worthless and easily blown away by the wind.
   - Application Question: What are the consequences of living a life not aligned with God's teachings?
   - Application Question: How can we avoid becoming like the chaff in our own lives?
4. **The Lord's Care for the Righteous (Verse 5-6)**
   - Assurance that the Lord knows the way of the righteous, and the wicked will face ruin.
   - Application Question: How does knowing that God watches over us affect our daily decisions?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to ensure we are on the right path according to this psalm?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 1:1-2. Challenge them to recite it from memory at the next class for a small reward.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Divide the students into groups and have them act out scenarios that illustrate the behaviors of the righteous versus the wicked. Discuss how these behaviors reflect the teachings of Psalm 1.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a class discussion on the impact of following God's law in contemporary life. Have students share personal experiences where following or not following God's teachings affected their lives.

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 1 compare the righteous to?
   A. A sturdy building
   B. A fruitful tree
   C. A strong fortress
   D. A golden treasure
2. What does Psalm 1 say about the wicked?
   A. They will prosper like the righteous
   B. They are like chaff blown away by the wind
   C. They will be blessed abundantly
   D. They will be protected by God
3. What do the wicked lack, according to Psalm 1?
   A. Knowledge
   B. Stability
   C. Wealth
   D. Power
4. How does Psalm 1 describe the path of the righteous?
   A. Uncertain
   B. Straight and narrow
   C. Dangerous
   D. Leading to destruction
5. What should the righteous delight in, based on Psalm 1?
   A. Wealth
   B. Power
   C. God's law
   D. Popularity

6. According to Psalm 1, what happens to the wicked?
   A. They will become rich
   B. They will face destruction
   C. They will be honored
   D. They will be praised
7. How does Psalm 1 describe the influence of the wicked on the righteous?
   A. Positive
   B. Neutral
   C. Negative
   D. Encouraging
8. What does the psalm say about the Lord's view of the righteous?
   A. He is indifferent
   B. He watches over them
   C. He is distant
   D. He is angry
9. What is a key characteristic of the righteous according to Psalm 1?
   A. They are wealthy
   B. They meditate on God's law
   C. They are famous
   D. They are carefree
10. What will happen to the righteous according to Psalm 1?
    A. They will be forgotten
    B. They will be blessed
    C. They will face trials
    D. They will be abandoned

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 1 describes the righteous as being like a _____ planted by streams of water.
2. The wicked are compared to _____ that the wind blows away.
3. The righteous person delights in the _____ of the Lord.
4. The path of the _____ is watched over by the Lord.
5. The wicked will not _____ in the assembly of the righteous.

**Answers:** 1. tree, 2. chaff, 3. law, 4. righteous, 5. stand

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Blessed** - Happy or fortunate, especially due to divine favor.
2. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable, following divine law.
3. **Chaff** - The husks of corn or other seed separated by winnowing or threshing; something worthless.
4. **Meditate** - To think deeply or focus one's mind for a period of time, often for spiritual purposes.
5. **Prosper** - To be successful or fortunate, especially in financial or material terms.

# CHAPTER 2

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 2 addresses the rebellion of nations and rulers against God and His Anointed One. It describes how kings and rulers conspire in vain against the Lord and His Messiah. God laughs at their attempts and declares that He has installed His King on Zion, His holy mountain. The psalm emphasizes the authority of the Lord's Anointed and the futility of opposing Him. It concludes with a warning to serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling, acknowledging the blessing of those who take refuge in Him.

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## Opening Question

1. Why do you think people and nations might rebel against God’s authority?
2. What does it mean to take refuge in the Lord according to Psalm 2?

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## Outline

1. **The Rebellion of Nations (Verses 1-3)**
    - Nations and rulers plot against the Lord and His Anointed.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize and respond to attempts to undermine God’s authority in our world today?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can support and uphold God's authority in our own lives?
2. **God’s Response (Verses 4-6)**
    - God laughs at the rebels and declares the establishment of His King on Zion.

- Application Question: How does understanding that God is sovereign over all nations affect your trust in Him?
- Application Question: What does this passage teach us about God's power and control over world events?

3. **The Declaration of the King (Verses 7-9)**
   - The Anointed One announces His divine appointment and authority.
   - Application Question: How can we align ourselves with the authority of Christ in our daily actions?
   - Application Question: What does it mean for us to recognize Jesus as the King in our personal lives?
4. **The Warning and Blessing (Verses 10-12)**
   - The psalmist warns rulers to serve the Lord with fear and highlights the blessings of trusting in Him.
   - Application Question: What are some practical ways we can serve the Lord with reverence in our daily lives?
   - Application Question: How can we share the blessing of taking refuge in the Lord with others?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

   Have students memorize Psalm 2:7. Challenge them to recite it in front of the class, with a reward for those who can say it from memory.
2. **Role Playing Activity**

   Divide students into groups and assign them roles as various world leaders and the Lord's Anointed. Have them act out a scenario where they debate the authority of the Lord, and then discuss the outcomes.

3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a class discussion on how individuals and leaders can recognize and respect God's authority. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they saw or felt God's authority in their lives.

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## Quiz

1. What do the nations and rulers do in Psalm 2?
   A. Praise God
   B. Plot against the Lord
   C. Seek peace with God
   D. Follow God's commands
2. How does God react to the rebellion of nations in Psalm 2?
   A. He is angry
   B. He laughs
   C. He ignores them
   D. He negotiates with them
3. Where has God established His King, according to Psalm 2?
   A. On the mountain of Sinai
   B. In Jerusalem
   C. On Zion
   D. In Babylon
4. What does the Anointed One declare in Psalm 2?
   A. His authority over all nations
   B. His retirement
   C. His desire for peace
   D. His plans for a new kingdom

5. What is advised for rulers in Psalm 2?
   A. To rebel against God
   B. To serve the Lord with fear
   C. To seek their own power
   D. To ignore God
6. What is promised to those who take refuge in the Lord?
   A. Wealth
   B. Peace
   C. Blessing
   D. Authority
7. How are the nations described in their plotting against God?
   A. Wise
   B. Courageous
   C. Vain
   D. Obedient
8. What does Psalm 2 emphasize about the futility of opposing God?
   A. It is rewarding
   B. It is temporary
   C. It is inevitable
   D. It is pointless
9. What should be the attitude of those who serve the Lord, according to Psalm 2?
   A. Indifference
   B. Rebellion
   C. Reverence
   D. Doubt
10. What role does the Anointed One play in Psalm 2?
    A. A judge
    B. A king

C. A prophet

D. A priest

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A, 5-B, 6-C, 7-C, 8-D, 9-C, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. The nations and rulers plot in vain against the Lord and His _____.
2. God _____ at the rebellion of the nations.
3. The Lord has established His King on _____.
4. The Anointed One announces His divine _____ and authority.
5. The psalmist warns rulers to serve the Lord with _____.

**Answers:** 1. Anointed, 2. laughs, 3. Zion, 4. appointment, 5. fear

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Anointed** - Chosen and set apart by God for a special role or office.
2. **Rebellion** - Open resistance or defiance against established authority.
3. **Zion** - The hill in Jerusalem where the city of David was built; often symbolizing the holy city or the people of God.
4. **Sovereignty** - The supreme power or authority of God over all things.
5. **Reverence** - Deep respect and honor, especially towards God.

# CHAPTER 3

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 3 is a lament by David when he fled from his son Absalom. It reflects his distress and sense of betrayal but also his deep trust in God. David starts by lamenting the number of his enemies and their taunts, but he quickly shifts to a declaration of faith in God's protection and deliverance. Despite the overwhelming circumstances, David expresses confidence in God's ability to save him and reaffirms his trust in divine support. The psalm ends with a plea for God to deliver him from his enemies and a statement of faith in God's salvation.

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## Opening Question

1. How do you think David felt when he wrote this psalm, and why?
2. In what ways do you find comfort in knowing that God can deliver you from difficult situations?

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## Outline

1. **David's Distress (Verses 1-2)**
    - David laments the increase in his enemies and their mocking of his faith.
    - Application Question: How can we manage our feelings when we face opposition or mockery in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to remain faithful to God during challenging times?
2. **Confidence in God's Protection (Verses 3-4)**
    - David expresses trust in God as his shield and the source of his glory.

- Application Question: How does trusting in God's protection impact our daily decisions and actions?
- Application Question: How can we remind ourselves of God's protective power when we feel overwhelmed?

3. **Prayer for Deliverance (Verses 5-6)**
   - David recounts how he cried out to the Lord and found peace and safety in His deliverance.
   - Application Question: What role does prayer play in finding peace during times of trouble?
   - Application Question: How can we encourage ourselves and others to pray earnestly in difficult situations?
4. **Affirmation of Faith and Prayer (Verses 7-8)**
   - David calls upon God to arise and deliver him from his enemies, affirming faith in God's salvation.
   - Application Question: How can we balance our requests to God with trust in His timing and methods?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to have a deep faith in God's ability to save and deliver us?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 3:5. Challenge them to recite it from memory in front of the class, with a reward for those who can say it accurately.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Divide students into pairs and have one act as David expressing distress while the other provides comforting words of faith, then switch roles. Discuss how each felt during the role-play.

3. **Discussion Activity**

   Lead a class discussion on how Psalm 3 can be applied to personal experiences of betrayal or distress. Encourage students to share ways they have found peace and confidence in God during tough times.

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## Quiz

1. What is the main emotion David expresses in Psalm 3?
   A. Joy
   B. Anger
   C. Distress
   D. Confusion
2. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 3?
   A. As faithful followers
   B. As a few and insignificant
   C. As many and mocking
   D. As distant and uninterested
3. What does David call God in Psalm 3:3?
   A. His shield
   B. His enemy
   C. His judge
   D. His friend
4. What does David do in response to his distress?
   A. He runs away
   B. He prays to the Lord
   C. He fights his enemies
   D. He remains silent

5. How does David find peace according to Psalm 3?
   A. By sleeping
   B. By talking to his friends
   C. By crying out to the Lord
   D. By avoiding his problems
6. What does David ask God to do in Psalm 3:7?
   A. To give him wealth
   B. To arise and save him
   C. To bring him comfort
   D. To bless his enemies
7. What assurance does David express in Psalm 3:8?
   A. That he will never face trouble again
   B. That God's deliverance is for all people
   C. That his enemies will be defeated
   D. That he will find peace in isolation
8. How does David describe the way God has protected him?
   A. As an invisible force
   B. As a shield around him
   C. As a distant presence
   D. As a temporary solution
9. What is the overall theme of Psalm 3?
   A. Despair
   B. Confidence in God's deliverance
   C. Self-reliance
   D. Regret
10. What does David emphasize about God's role in his life?
    A. He is a distant observer
    B. He is a source of temporary help

C. He is a constant protector and savior

D. He is a passive listener

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

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## Fill in the Blank

1. David is distressed because his enemies have _____ and are mocking him.
2. David describes God as his _____ and the source of his glory.
3. David finds peace and safety by _____ to the Lord.
4. David prays for God to _____ and deliver him from his enemies.
5. David affirms his faith in God's _____ and salvation.

**Answers:** 1. increased, 2. shield, 3. crying out, 4. arise, 5. deliverance

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Lament** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow.
2. **Shield** - A protective covering or defense.
3. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free from a difficult situation.
4. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
5. **Affirmation** - The action or process of affirming something or being affirmed.

# CHAPTER 4

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 4 is a reflection of David's trust in God amidst distress. David begins by calling out to God for relief from his troubles, expressing confidence that God has heard his prayers. He contrasts the behaviors of the wicked, who pursue falsehood and deceit, with his own commitment to righteousness and trust in God. David emphasizes the importance of offering sacrifices and trusting in the Lord, even when facing trials. He concludes with a peaceful affirmation of faith, trusting that God provides security and joy, and that those who trust in Him will find rest.

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## Opening Question

1. How does David's confidence in God help him cope with his troubles in this psalm?
2. In what ways can we demonstrate our trust in God during difficult times?

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## Outline

1. **David's Appeal to God (Verses 1-2)**
    - David calls on God to answer his prayer and provide relief from his distress.
    - Application Question: How can we approach God with our own problems and seek His guidance?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to call on God for relief, and how can we trust He hears us?
2. **Contrast Between the Righteous and the Wicked (Verses 3-5)**
    - David contrasts the righteous, who trust in God, with the wicked who follow deceitful ways.

- Application Question: How can we recognize and avoid deceitful practices in our own lives?
- Application Question: What are some ways to ensure that we live according to God's standards?

3. **Call to Trust and Righteousness (Verses 6-8)**
   - David emphasizes the importance of trusting God, offering sacrifices, and living righteously.
   - Application Question: How can we cultivate a deeper trust in God during our daily lives?
   - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to live righteously and honor God?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 4:8. Challenge them to recite it from memory and discuss its significance in their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Divide students into pairs; one acts as David asking for God's help while the other responds with words of encouragement and faith. Switch roles and discuss how it feels to both seek and offer support.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a class discussion on how Psalm 4 contrasts the righteous with the wicked. Have students share personal experiences of times when they had to choose between righteousness and deceit, and how they resolved those situations.

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## Quiz

1. What does David ask God for in Psalm 4:1?
   A. Forgiveness
   B. Relief from distress
   C. Wealth
   D. Protection from enemies
2. How does David describe the wicked in Psalm 4:2?
   A. As humble and kind
   B. As seeking falsehood
   C. As helpful and supportive
   D. As obedient to God
3. What contrast does David make in Psalm 4:3?
   A. Between the rich and the poor
   B. Between the righteous and the wicked
   C. Between the young and the old
   D. Between the wise and the foolish
4. According to Psalm 4:4, what should people do when they are angry?
   A. Speak quickly
   B. Stay silent and reflect
   C. Seek revenge
   D. Ignore their feelings
5. What does David emphasize about offering sacrifices in Psalm 4:5?
   A. They should be costly
   B. They should be made with sincerity
   C. They should be frequent
   D. They should be for personal gain
6. How does David describe his own experience in Psalm 4:6?
   A. Full of fear
   B. Abundant with joy

C. Overwhelmed with sorrow

D. Filled with frustration

7. What does David say about peace in Psalm 4:8?
   A. It is only found in wealth
   B. It is found in God's provision
   C. It is temporary and uncertain
   D. It is achieved through personal effort
8. What is the overall message of Psalm 4 regarding trust in God?
   A. It is unreliable
   B. It is necessary for security and joy
   C. It is only needed in emergencies
   D. It is unimportant
9. How does Psalm 4 encourage living a righteous life?
   A. By focusing on personal gain
   B. By practicing deceit
   C. By trusting in God and offering sincere sacrifices
   D. By following popular opinions
10. What does Psalm 4 say about the security of those who trust in God?
    A. It is fleeting
    B. It is guaranteed
    C. It is uncertain
    D. It is irrelevant

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. David calls on God to _____ him from his distress.

2. The wicked are described as _____ in their ways.
3. David contrasts the righteous with the _____ in this psalm.
4. When angry, David suggests we should _____ and reflect.
5. David emphasizes that sacrifices should be made with _____.

**Answers:** 1. relieve, 2. deceitful, 3. wicked, 4. stay silent, 5. sincerity

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Relief** - The alleviation of pain or distress.
2. **Deceitful** - Misleading or dishonest.
3. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable; virtuous.
4. **Sacrifice** - An act of offering something valuable to God.
5. **Sincerity** - The quality of being free from pretense or deceit; genuine.

# CHAPTER 5

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 5 is a prayer of David seeking God's guidance and protection from his enemies. David opens by asking God to listen to his words and consider his lament. He contrasts the righteous, who seek God's guidance and favor, with the wicked, who are deceitful and will face judgment. David prays for God to lead him in righteousness and to protect him from those who plot evil. He concludes with a declaration of joy for those who take refuge in God, finding security and blessing in His protection.

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## Opening Question

1. How does David describe the difference between the righteous and the wicked in Psalm 5?
2. In what ways can we seek God's guidance and protection in our daily lives?

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## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Attention and Guidance (Verses 1-3)**
    - David asks God to hear his prayer and guide him in righteousness.
    - Application Question: How can we ensure our prayers are sincere and reflective of our true needs?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to seek God's guidance in our daily decisions?
2. **Contrast Between the Righteous and the Wicked (Verses 4-6)**
    - David contrasts the righteous, who seek God's favor, with the wicked, who are deceitful and face judgment.

- Application Question: How can we live in a way that aligns with God's standards for righteousness?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways to recognize and avoid deceitful behaviors?

3. **Prayer for Protection and Justice (Verses 7-12)**
   - David prays for protection against his enemies and for justice to prevail. He praises God for His righteousness and promises to rejoice in God’s protection.
   - Application Question: How can we trust God to protect us and provide justice in our lives?
   - Application Question: What role does praise play in our relationship with God, especially during times of difficulty?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 5:3. Challenge them to recite it in front of the class and explain what it means to them personally.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Divide students into groups; one group acts as David praying for guidance and protection, while the other group portrays various characters who might act as enemies or offer false advice. After the role-play, discuss how David’s response to his enemies can be applied today.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the characteristics of the righteous versus the wicked as described in Psalm 5. Ask students to share examples from their own lives or current events that illustrate these characteristics and how they deal with them.

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## Quiz

1. What does David ask God to do in Psalm 5:1?
   A. Forgive his sins
   B. Hear his words and consider his lament
   C. Provide wealth
   D. Heal his diseases
2. How does David describe the wicked in Psalm 5:5?
   A. As kind and loving
   B. As deceitful and detestable
   C. As helpful and supportive
   D. As faithful and just
3. What does David seek from God in Psalm 5:8?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Guidance in righteousness
   C. Fame and success
   D. Physical healing
4. What is the fate of those who are deceitful according to Psalm 5:6?
   A. They will be blessed
   B. They will face judgment
   C. They will gain power
   D. They will receive honor
5. What role does praise play in Psalm 5:11?
   A. It is a form of manipulation
   B. It is an expression of joy and trust in God
   C. It is a way to earn God's favor
   D. It is irrelevant
6. What does David promise to do in Psalm 5:11?
   A. Ignore his enemies
   B. Rejoice in God’s protection

C. Seek revenge

D. Pursue personal gain

7. According to Psalm 5:7, how does David view God's house?
   A. As a place of personal retreat
   B. As a place of judgment
   C. As a place of reverence and righteousness
   D. As a place of wealth
8. What does David hope for the future of the wicked in Psalm 5:10?
   A. Their prosperity
   B. Their downfall
   C. Their repentance
   D. Their redemption
9. How does Psalm 5 describe the nature of God's guidance?
   A. Unpredictable
   B. Righteous and fair
   C. Temporary
   D. Ignored
10. What should those who take refuge in God experience according to Psalm 5:12?
    A. Fear
    B. Joy and blessing
    C. Anger
    D. Doubt

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. David asks God to _____ his prayer and consider his lament.

2. The wicked are described as _____ and detestable to God.
3. David prays for _____ and justice against his enemies.
4. David promises to _____ in God's protection and rejoice.
5. In Psalm 5, the righteous are those who seek God's _____.

**Answers:** 1. hear, 2. deceitful, 3. protection, 4. rejoice, 5. guidance

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Lament** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow.
2. **Deceitful** - Misleading or dishonest in behavior.
3. **Guidance** - Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty.
4. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable; virtuous.
5. **Rejoice** - To feel or show great joy or delight.

# CHAPTER 6

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 6 is a penitential psalm where David expresses deep distress and sorrow, pleading for God's mercy and healing. David feels overwhelmed by his suffering and fears that he might die if God does not intervene. He confesses his sins and seeks relief from his pain. The psalm ends with a note of confidence that God has heard his prayers and will deliver him from his enemies. David trusts that his enemies will be put to shame and that God will provide the justice and healing he seeks.

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## Opening Question

1. How does David express his distress and seek relief from his suffering in Psalm 6?
2. In what ways can we seek God's healing and mercy when we are in distress?

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## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Mercy and Healing (Verses 1-4)**
    - David asks God not to rebuke him in anger and pleads for His mercy and healing.
    - Application Question: How can we approach God with our own pleas for mercy and healing in our lives?
    - Application Question: What does David's plea reveal about the relationship between suffering and seeking God's intervention?
2. **David's Distress and Confession (Verses 5-7)**
    - David describes his physical and emotional anguish and confesses that he is at the brink of death.

- Application Question: How can acknowledging our suffering and confessing our struggles lead to spiritual growth?
- Application Question: What role does confession play in our relationship with God when facing distress?

3. **Trust in God's Deliverance (Verses 8-10)**
   - David expresses confidence that God has heard his prayers and will act against his enemies, bringing them to shame.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain trust in God's deliverance during challenging times?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to recognize and celebrate God's responses to our prayers?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 6:9. Challenge them to recite it to the class and share how it can be applied to their personal experiences with prayer and distress.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Divide students into pairs; one person plays David expressing his distress and pleading for mercy, while the other plays a supportive friend offering encouragement and prayer. After the role-play, discuss the importance of support and prayer in times of trouble.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the themes of confession, distress, and trust in Psalm 6. Ask students to share personal experiences where they felt similar emotions and how they sought God's intervention or comfort.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask God not to do in Psalm 6:1?
   A. Rebuke him in anger
   B. Ignore his prayers
   C. Send him to exile
   D. Destroy his enemies
2. How does David describe his physical state in Psalm 6:2?
   A. Healthy and strong
   B. Overwhelmed with pain
   C. Joyful and at peace
   D. Fearless and confident
3. What does David hope for in Psalm 6:4?
   A. Long life
   B. Relief from his enemies
   C. Healing and deliverance
   D. Riches and honor
4. Why is David concerned about his own life in Psalm 6:5?
   A. He is afraid of losing his wealth
   B. He believes he is near death
   C. He fears public disgrace
   D. He is worried about his future
5. How does David express his trust in God in Psalm 6:9?
   A. By offering sacrifices
   B. By believing God has heard his prayers
   C. By seeking revenge
   D. By fleeing from his enemies
6. What will happen to David's enemies according to Psalm 6:10?
   A. They will be rewarded
   B. They will be put to shame

C. They will become allies

D. They will be forgiven

7. What kind of distress does David experience in Psalm 6?
   A. Financial
   B. Emotional and physical
   C. Social
   D. Spiritual
8. What action does David hope for from God in Psalm 6:2?
   A. To bless him with prosperity
   B. To heal him from his distress
   C. To increase his influence
   D. To give him wisdom
9. How does Psalm 6 reflect David's attitude towards his suffering?
   A. Indifferent
   B. Despairing yet hopeful
   C. Angry
   D. Unconcerned
10. How does David describe God's response to his prayers in Psalm 6:9?
    A. Uncertain
    B. Delayed
    C. Immediate and effective
    D. Nonexistent

**Answers:** 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David pleads with God not to _____ him in anger.

2. In Psalm 6, David describes his anguish as _____ and emotional.
3. David seeks _____ from his suffering and hopes for healing.
4. David expresses confidence that God has _____ his prayers.
5. David believes his enemies will be put to _____.

**Answers:** 1. rebuke, 2. overwhelming, 3. relief, 4. heard, 5. shame

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Penitential** - Relating to or expressing sorrow for wrongdoing.
2. **Anguish** - Severe mental or physical pain or suffering.
3. **Intervention** - The action of coming between to prevent or alter a result.
4. **Confession** - A formal statement admitting that one is guilty of a crime or has done something wrong.
5. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free.

# CHAPTER 7

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 7 is a plea for justice and deliverance from false accusations. David calls upon the Lord to judge him and deliver him from his enemies, asserting his innocence and righteousness. He describes the threats posed by his adversaries and expresses his trust in God as the righteous judge who will uphold justice. David is confident that God will vindicate him and bring about justice against the wicked. The psalm concludes with a declaration of faith in God's justice and a commitment to give thanks for His righteousness.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does David appeal to God for justice in Psalm 7, and what does this reveal about his trust in God?
2. In what ways can we seek God's intervention and justice when faced with false accusations or misunderstandings?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Appeal for Deliverance and Justice (Verses 1-2)**
    - David asks God to save him from his persecutors and protect him from those seeking to destroy him.
    - Application Question: How can we rely on God when we feel threatened or falsely accused?
    - Application Question: What does David's appeal teach us about the role of faith in seeking justice?

2. **David's Declaration of Innocence (Verses 3-5)**
    - David affirms his innocence and integrity, asking God to judge him based on his righteousness.
    - Application Question: How important is it for us to maintain integrity when we seek God's intervention?
    - Application Question: What can we learn from David's willingness to have his actions examined by God?
3. **God's Righteous Judgment (Verses 6-11)**
    - David describes God as a righteous judge who will vindicate the innocent and punish the wicked.
    - Application Question: How does believing in God's righteousness impact our response to injustice?
    - Application Question: What assurances do we find in the idea that God will bring about justice in His timing?
4. **David's Confidence and Commitment (Verses 12-17)**
    - David expresses confidence in God's deliverance and commits to giving thanks and praising God for His justice.
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate a spirit of gratitude even in the midst of trials and injustices?
    - Application Question: What does David's commitment to praising God teach us about maintaining faith through difficult circumstances?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

   Have students memorize Psalm 7:10. Challenge them to recite it to the class and discuss how it applies to their personal experiences with seeking justice and righteousness.

2. **Role Playing Activity**

   Have students role-play a situation where one person plays David seeking justice and the other plays a judge or authority figure. After the role-play, discuss how seeking God's justice can be applied to real-life situations.
3. **Discussion Activity**

   Lead a discussion on the themes of justice and righteousness in Psalm 7. Ask students to share their thoughts on how they can apply the principles of seeking and trusting in God’s justice in their own lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask God to save him from in Psalm 7:1?
   A. His enemies
   B. Financial ruin
   C. Physical illness
   D. Natural disasters
2. How does David describe his own actions in Psalm 7:3?
   A. Sinful
   B. Righteous
   C. Indifferent
   D. Dishonest
3. What does David ask God to do if he has wronged anyone in Psalm 7:5?
   A. Forgive him
   B. Punish him
   C. Leave him alone
   D. Reward him
4. How is God described in Psalm 7:11?
   A. An angry judge

B. A righteous judge

C. An indifferent ruler

D. A merciless king

5. What will happen to the wicked according to Psalm 7:14-16?

A. They will be rewarded

B. They will face their own destruction

C. They will be ignored

D. They will be forgiven

6. What does David express confidence in by the end of Psalm 7?

A. His own strength

B. God's deliverance and justice

C. The support of his friends

D. The laws of the land

7. How does David plan to respond to God's justice in Psalm 7:17?

A. By becoming a king

B. By seeking revenge

C. By giving thanks and praising God

D. By leaving his country

8. What is the main theme of Psalm 7?

A. The power of worship

B. The pursuit of wisdom

C. Seeking justice and deliverance

D. The joy of prosperity

9. How does David describe his adversaries in Psalm 7?

A. As friends

B. As righteous

C. As unjust

D. As supportive

10. What does David hope for in his appeal to God in Psalm 7?
    A. To gain wealth
    B. To find peace
    C. To be vindicated and protected
    D. To have new friends

**Answers:** 1-A, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-C, 9-C, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David asks God to _____ him from his persecutors.
2. David declares his _____ and asks God to judge him based on his righteousness.
3. God is described as a _____ judge who will vindicate the innocent.
4. David expresses _____ in God's deliverance and justice.
5. David commits to giving _____ and praising God for His righteousness.

**Answers:** 1. save, 2. innocence, 3. righteous, 4. confidence, 5. thanks

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Vindicate** - To clear someone of blame or suspicion.
2. **Persecutors** - People who harass or oppress someone, often due to their beliefs or identity.
3. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable; virtuous.
4. **Adversaries** - Opponents or enemies.
5. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free.

# CHAPTER 8

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 8 is a hymn of praise that marvels at the majesty of God's creation and the dignity of human beings. David reflects on the greatness of God, whose glory is revealed through the heavens and the work of His hands. Despite the vastness of the universe, God has given humans a special place, granting them authority over creation. This psalm celebrates the honor and responsibility given to humanity and acknowledges God's supreme sovereignty. It highlights the contrast between God's grandeur and human frailty, underscoring the divine care for all creation.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 8 reveal about the relationship between God's majesty and humanity's role in creation?
2. How does understanding our place in creation affect the way we view and interact with the world around us?

---

## Outline

1. **The Majesty of God (Verses 1-2)**
    - David begins by praising God's name and acknowledging the grandeur of His creation, which reflects His majesty.
    - Application Question: How can we better appreciate and honor God's majesty in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways does recognizing God's greatness influence our attitudes and actions towards the natural world?

2. **Human Dignity and Responsibility (Verses 3-8)**
    - David marvels at the fact that God has given humanity a place of honor and responsibility over creation despite their apparent insignificance.
    - Application Question: How does the concept of being made in the image of God affect our understanding of human dignity?
    - Application Question: What responsibilities come with the honor of having authority over creation?
3. **A Call to Praise (Verse 9)**
    - The psalm concludes with a return to the theme of praise, emphasizing the importance of acknowledging God's greatness.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate praise for God's greatness into our regular routines?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to express gratitude for the role and responsibility given to humanity?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

   Have students memorize Psalm 8:1. Challenge them to recite it to the class and discuss its meaning and significance in acknowledging God's greatness.
2. **Role Playing Activity**

   Have students role-play a scenario where they must make a decision about how to care for the environment. Discuss how their role as stewards of creation relates to the themes in Psalm 8.
3. **Discussion Activity**

   Lead a discussion on the concepts of human dignity and responsibility in Psalm 8. Ask students to share how understanding their place in creation affects their interactions with others and the environment.

## Quiz

1. What does David praise in Psalm 8:1?
   A. The beauty of the earth
   B. The majesty of God's name
   C. The power of kings
   D. The strength of armies
2. According to Psalm 8:2, who has God's praise been established through?
   A. Angels
   B. The heavens
   C. Infants and children
   D. The seas
3. How does David describe humanity's position in creation in Psalm 8:5?
   A. As insignificant
   B. As rulers over creation
   C. As disconnected from nature
   D. As temporary
4. What has God given humanity according to Psalm 8:6?
   A. Riches
   B. Power and authority
   C. Immortality
   D. Knowledge
5. What aspect of creation does David mention in Psalm 8:7 that humans have authority over?
   A. The stars
   B. The earth
   C. Animals and birds
   D. The sun

6. How does Psalm 8 conclude?
   A. With a description of human weakness
   B. With a call to praise God
   C. With a plea for forgiveness
   D. With a request for blessings
7. What role do humans play in the context of creation according to Psalm 8?
   A. Observers
   B. Stewards and caretakers
   C. Spectators
   D. Destroyers
8. How does Psalm 8 reflect on the relationship between God and creation?
   A. By highlighting the distance between God and creation
   B. By emphasizing God's control and human authority
   C. By focusing on creation's independence from God
   D. By minimizing God's involvement in creation
9. What is the significance of God's name in Psalm 8:1?
   A. It represents His power
   B. It symbolizes His weakness
   C. It indicates His distance from humanity
   D. It shows His hiddenness
10. What does Psalm 8 teach about the natural world?
    A. It is of no importance
    B. It is a reflection of God's glory
    C. It is independent of God's influence
    D. It is a source of human suffering

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-A, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. David praises the _____ of God's name in Psalm 8:1.
2. In Psalm 8:2, God's praise is established through _____ and children.
3. According to Psalm 8:5, God has made humanity _____ a little lower than the heavenly beings.
4. Humanity is given _____ and authority over creation in Psalm 8:6.
5. Psalm 8 concludes with a call to _____ God.

**Answers:** 1. majesty, 2. infants, 3. crowned, 4. power, 5. praise

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty** - The impressive beauty or grandeur of something.
2. **Dignity** - The state of being worthy of honor or respect.
3. **Stewards** - Those who manage or look after something, such as the environment.
4. **Glory** - High renown or honor won by notable achievements.
5. **Crowned** - Given a position of honor or authority.

# CHAPTER 9

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 9 is a song of praise and thanksgiving to God for His righteous judgment and protection. David begins by expressing his gratitude and joy for God's justice, which he believes will prevail over all evil. He reflects on the ways God has upheld justice and delivered the oppressed, contrasting God's faithful actions with the fate of the wicked. The psalm also emphasizes God's eternal reign and His role as a refuge for the needy. David concludes with a call for God's continued judgment and deliverance, affirming the divine sovereignty over all nations and situations.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 9 describe the relationship between God's justice and His protection of the oppressed?
2. In what ways can we experience and recognize God's judgment and deliverance in our own lives today?

---

## Outline

1. **Praise for God's Justice (Verses 1-2)**
    - David begins by praising God for His righteous judgment and recounting the ways God has been faithful.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate praise for God's justice into our daily lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways can recognizing God's justice impact our response to injustice in the world?

2. **God's Judgment and Deliverance (Verses 3-12)**
    - David describes how God has judged the nations and delivered the oppressed, contrasting the fate of the righteous and the wicked.
    - Application Question: How does understanding God's role in judgment and deliverance affect our trust in His plans?
    - Application Question: What are some practical steps we can take to align ourselves with God's justice?
3. **God's Eternal Reign (Verses 13-20)**
    - The psalm concludes with a declaration of God's eternal reign and a plea for His continued intervention and justice.
    - Application Question: How can the belief in God's eternal reign influence our daily decisions and attitudes?
    - Application Question: What are ways we can actively seek God's guidance and justice in our communities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

   Have students memorize Psalm 9:7. Challenge them to recite it to the class and discuss its significance in understanding God's eternal reign.
2. **Role Playing Activity**

   Have students role-play a scenario where they must stand up for someone who is being treated unfairly. Discuss how God's justice and deliverance can be reflected in their actions.
3. **Discussion Activity**

   Lead a discussion on the concept of God's judgment and deliverance as presented in Psalm 9. Ask students to share personal experiences of witnessing or seeking justice and how their faith has influenced those experiences.

## Quiz

1. What does David express in the beginning of Psalm 9?
   A. Regret
   B. Gratitude and joy
   C. Anger
   D. Confusion
2. How does God's judgment impact the nations according to Psalm 9:5?
   A. It brings prosperity
   B. It upholds righteousness
   C. It causes chaos
   D. It is ignored
3. What role does God play for the oppressed according to Psalm 9?
   A. A distant observer
   B. A refuge and deliverer
   C. An indifferent entity
   D. A judge who delays action
4. What is contrasted with the fate of the wicked in Psalm 9:16?
   A. The prosperity of the wicked
   B. The deliverance of the righteous
   C. The ignorance of the wicked
   D. The power of the kings
5. How does Psalm 9:11 describe God's role in the lives of those who seek Him?
   A. As a distant figure
   B. As a refuge
   C. As an obstacle
   D. As a judge of the wicked

6. What does David request from God in Psalm 9:19?
   A. A new king
   B. More wealth
   C. Continued intervention and justice
   D. Peace
7. How does Psalm 9 emphasize God's eternal nature?
   A. By describing His fleeting presence
   B. By affirming His eternal reign
   C. By focusing on His past actions
   D. By mentioning His absence
8. What is the primary focus of Psalm 9:7-8?
   A. The wealth of nations
   B. God's eternal reign and righteous judgment
   C. The downfall of the righteous
   D. The temporary success of the wicked
9. What does David call for at the end of Psalm 9?
   A. Silence
   B. Deliverance from enemies
   C. Continued divine intervention and justice
   D. Prosperity
10. How does Psalm 9 illustrate the difference between God and the wicked?
    A. By highlighting their similarities
    B. By focusing on their contrast in fate
    C. By comparing their wealth
    D. By describing their common goals

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. David begins Psalm 9 by expressing _____ and joy for God's justice.
2. According to Psalm 9:5, God's judgment upholds _____.
3. God is described as a _____ for the oppressed in Psalm 9.
4. Psalm 9 contrasts the fate of the _____ with the fate of the wicked.
5. David requests continued _____ and justice from God in Psalm 9:19.

**Answers:** 1. gratitude, 2. righteousness, 3. refuge, 4. righteous, 5. intervention

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Justice** - The fair treatment of individuals and the administration of laws and moral principles.
2. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free from a situation of danger or oppression.
3. **Refuge** - A place or state of safety and protection.
4. **Reign** - The period during which a sovereign rules; sovereignty and authority.
5. **Oppressed** - Subjected to harsh and unfair treatment.

# CHAPTER 10

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 10 is a lament expressing David's distress over the prosperity of the wicked and the seeming absence of God. David questions why God appears to be distant while the wicked flourish and oppress the poor. He describes the arrogance and deceit of the wicked, who exploit and harm others. Despite these observations, David ultimately affirms his trust in God's justice, asking for divine intervention and deliverance. The psalm ends with a plea for God to rise up and address the wrongs in the world, reaffirming that the Lord is King forever and will bring justice to the oppressed.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 10 describe the behavior of the wicked and its impact on the righteous?
2. In what ways can we understand and respond to the apparent silence of God in times of injustice?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Distress Over the Prosperity of the Wicked (Verses 1-11)**
    - David laments the apparent success of the wicked and their oppression of the poor.
    - Application Question: How can we maintain faith when we observe injustice and evil seeming to prevail?
    - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to address and respond to injustice in our communities?
2. **God's Justice and Intervention (Verses 12-15)**
    - David calls on God to rise up and act against the wicked, trusting in divine justice.

- Application Question: How can we cultivate a sense of hope and trust in God's justice during difficult times?
- Application Question: What are ways we can actively seek God's intervention in our own lives and the lives of others?

3. **Affirmation of God's Kingship and Justice (Verses 16-18)**
   - The psalm concludes with a declaration of God's eternal reign and a reaffirmation of His justice.
   - Application Question: How does the belief in God's eternal kingship influence our daily lives and decisions?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we demonstrate trust in God's justice through our actions and attitudes?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 10:12. Challenge them to recite it to the class and discuss its significance in understanding God's role in justice and intervention.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Have students role-play a scenario where they must advocate for someone who is being treated unfairly. Discuss how the concepts from Psalm 10 can guide their actions.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the contrast between the wicked and the righteous as presented in Psalm 10. Ask students to share their experiences of facing or witnessing injustice and how their faith has guided their responses.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David's primary concern in Psalm 10?
   A. The prosperity of the wicked
   B. The success of the righteous
   C. The wealth of the nations
   D. The silence of God
2. How does Psalm 10 describe the behavior of the wicked?
   A. Generous and fair
   B. Arrogant and deceitful
   C. Humble and caring
   D. Honest and kind
3. What does David request from God in Psalm 10:12?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Intervention and action
   C. Silence
   D. New leaders
4. According to Psalm 10:16, how long will God reign?
   A. For a short time
   B. Temporarily
   C. Forever
   D. Until the end of time
5. What does Psalm 10:14 emphasize about God's relationship with the oppressed?
   A. God ignores the oppressed
   B. God is distant from the oppressed
   C. God is a refuge for the oppressed
   D. God punishes the oppressed
6. How does Psalm 10 describe the wicked's attitude towards the poor?
   A. Protective and nurturing
   B. Exploitative and harmful

C. Generous and supportive

D. Indifferent and passive

7. What does David want God to do in Psalm 10:15?
   A. Ignore the wicked
   B. Break the power of the wicked
   C. Increase the wealth of the wicked
   D. Change the leadership
8. How does David describe God's actions towards the wicked in Psalm 10?
   A. Inaction
   B. Partial
   C. Just
   D. Unfair
9. What is affirmed about God in Psalm 10:16-18?
   A. His absence
   B. His eternal reign and justice
   C. His displeasure with the righteous
   D. His temporary intervention
10. How does Psalm 10 suggest we should respond to the apparent silence of God?
    A. With doubt
    B. With trust and hope
    C. With anger
    D. With indifference

**Answers:** 1-A, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David laments the prosperity of the _____ and the suffering of the _____.

2. In Psalm 10:12, David calls on God to _____ and act against the wicked.
3. The psalm describes the wicked as _____ and deceitful.
4. Psalm 10 ends with a declaration of God's _____ reign and justice.
5. David requests that God address the _____ and deliver the oppressed.

**Answers:** 1. wicked, poor, 2. rise up, 3. arrogant, 4. eternal, 5. wrongs

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Prosperity** - The state of being successful or flourishing, especially financially.
2. **Deceitful** - Characterized by misleading or fraudulent behavior.
3. **Intervention** - The action of coming between in a situation, often to help or alter outcomes.
4. **Oppressed** - Subjected to harsh and unfair treatment or control.
5. **Affirmation** - The action of asserting something positively or firmly.

# CHAPTER 11

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 11 is a declaration of David's trust in God amidst troubling times. The psalm opens with David expressing his confidence in the Lord as his refuge, despite advice from others to flee in the face of danger. He reflects on the Lord's sovereignty and justice, contrasting the righteousness of God with the wickedness of those who do evil. The chapter emphasizes that God sees and judges the actions of people, rewarding the righteous and punishing the wicked. David concludes by affirming that the Lord loves righteousness and that the upright will behold His face.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does David describe his trust in God in Psalm 11, and what challenges does he face?
2. In what ways can Psalm 11 encourage us when dealing with difficulties and threats?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Confidence in the Lord (Verses 1-3)**
    - David expresses his trust in God as his refuge, despite the advice to flee from danger.
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate and maintain trust in God during times of fear and uncertainty?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to seek refuge in God when facing challenges?
2. **The Lord's Sovereignty and Justice (Verses 4-6)**
    - The psalm reflects on God's holiness, justice, and His role as the divine judge.

- Application Question: How does understanding God's justice influence our daily decisions and actions?
- Application Question: In what ways can we demonstrate our trust in God's justice when witnessing injustice?

3. **The Reward of the Righteous and Punishment of the Wicked (Verses 7)**
   - David concludes with the affirmation that God rewards the righteous and punishes the wicked, highlighting God's love for righteousness.
   - Application Question: How can we live in a way that reflects our commitment to righteousness?
   - Application Question: What are the implications of believing in divine justice for our personal and communal ethics?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 11:7. Challenge them to recite it and discuss how it reflects God's character and justice.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create scenarios where students must respond to threats or injustices by relying on their faith in God, as David did. Discuss how Psalm 11 can guide their responses.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the concept of God as a refuge and judge. Ask students to share how their faith helps them navigate situations where they feel vulnerable or witness wrongdoing.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David's primary expression of trust in Psalm 11?
   A. His own strength
   B. The counsel of others
   C. The Lord as his refuge
   D. The power of the enemy
2. What does David say about the advice to flee from danger?
   A. He agrees with it
   B. He finds it irrelevant
   C. He expresses confidence in God instead
   D. He fears it
3. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 11:4?
   A. His distance from humanity
   B. His anger
   C. His sovereignty and justice
   D. His indifference
4. According to Psalm 11, how does God view the wicked?
   A. With approval
   B. With indifference
   C. With judgment and punishment
   D. With affection
5. What does Psalm 11 say about the reward for the righteous?
   A. They will face destruction
   B. They will be ignored
   C. They will see God's face
   D. They will receive material wealth
6. What does David describe as the Lord's role in Psalm 11?
   A. A distant observer
   B. A passive participant

C. A divine judge

D. A temporary helper

7. How does Psalm 11 describe the fate of the righteous?
   A. They are abandoned
   B. They are punished
   C. They are rewarded
   D. They are forgotten
8. How does David respond to fear in Psalm 11?
   A. By fleeing
   B. By relying on God
   C. By seeking help from others
   D. By ignoring it
9. What does Psalm 11 affirm about God's love?
   A. It is selective
   B. It is for the righteous
   C. It is limited
   D. It is conditional
10. In Psalm 11, what does David contrast with God's justice?
    A. The actions of the righteous
    B. The character of God
    C. The wickedness of the ungodly
    D. The teachings of other religions

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-C, 3-C, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C, 7-C, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David describes God as his _____ in times of trouble.

2. The psalm contrasts God's _____ with the behavior of the wicked.
3. According to Psalm 11:7, the _____ will see God's face.
4. Psalm 11 affirms that God is a _____ judge of both the righteous and the wicked.
5. David's confidence in God is expressed through his refusal to _____.

**Answers:** 1. refuge, 2. justice, 3. righteous, 4. divine, 5. flee

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** - A place or state of safety and protection.
2. **Sovereignty** - The supreme power or authority of God.
3. **Justice** - The principle of moral rightness and fairness, particularly in judgment.
4. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable.
5. **Punishment** - The infliction of a penalty as retribution for an offense or wrongdoing.

# CHAPTER 12

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 12 is a lament from David expressing concern over the prevalence of deceitful and wicked people. He begins with a cry for help, noting the decline of faithful individuals and the rise of those who speak with flattering lips and boastful tongues. David contrasts these deceitful speakers with the purity of God's words, which are described as flawless. The psalm concludes with David expressing confidence that God will protect and preserve the righteous from the wicked, who are contrasted with God's promises to safeguard the faithful and uphold justice.

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## Opening Question

1. How does David describe the problem of deceit and wickedness in Psalm 12?
2. What does Psalm 12 reveal about the nature of God's words compared to the words of the deceitful?

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## Outline

1. **Cry for Help and Observation of Wickedness (Verses 1-4)**
    - David laments the absence of the faithful and the increase of deceitful speech.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize and respond to deceitful speech in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to maintain integrity in a world where deceit seems prevalent?
2. **Contrast Between Deceitful Words and God's Pure Words (Verses 5-6)**
    - David contrasts the flawed speech of the wicked with the flawless nature of God's words.

- Application Question: How can understanding the purity of God's words guide our own speech and actions?
- Application Question: In what ways can we rely on God's promises when faced with deceit and falsehood?

3. **God's Promise to Protect the Righteous (Verses 7-8)**
   - The psalm concludes with God's promise to protect and preserve the righteous from the wicked.
   - Application Question: How does God's promise to protect the righteous impact our confidence and trust in Him?
   - Application Question: What practical ways can we show our reliance on God's protection in our daily lives?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 12:6. Challenge them to discuss how this verse reassures them of the reliability of God's promises.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create scenarios where students must deal with deceitful behavior in a role-play situation, and then discuss how Psalm 12 can help them respond effectively.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the contrast between deceitful speech and God's words. Ask students to share personal experiences where they have seen this contrast in their lives or communities.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David's primary concern in Psalm 12?
   A. The absence of righteous leaders
   B. The prevalence of deceitful and boastful speech
   C. The lack of resources
   D. The decline of religious practices
2. How does David describe the speech of the deceitful in Psalm 12?
   A. Honest and transparent
   B. Flattering and boastful
   C. Silent and reserved
   D. Wise and discerning
3. What does David contrast with the deceitful words in Psalm 12?
   A. The power of wealth
   B. The authority of leaders
   C. The purity of God's words
   D. The strength of armies
4. According to Psalm 12, how are God's words described?
   A. Imperfect
   B. Inconsistent
   C. Flawless
   D. Uncertain
5. What does Psalm 12 affirm about God's promises?
   A. They are conditional
   B. They are flawed
   C. They are trustworthy and pure
   D. They are temporary
6. How does David feel about the increase of deceitful people?
   A. Indifferent
   B. Encouraged

C. Distressed

D. Supportive

7. What does David ask God to do in Psalm 12?
   A. Ignore the wicked
   B. Remove deceit from the world
   C. Protect the righteous
   D. Replace deceitful leaders
8. How does Psalm 12 describe the impact of deceit on society?
   A. It leads to prosperity
   B. It causes division and strife
   C. It promotes unity
   D. It brings peace
9. What assurance does David have regarding the wicked?
   A. They will be successful
   B. They will be punished
   C. They will be ignored
   D. They will be rewarded
10. How can believers apply the message of Psalm 12 to their lives?
    A. By becoming deceitful
    B. By trusting in God's protection and promises
    C. By avoiding all forms of speech
    D. By withdrawing from society

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C, 7-C, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. David laments the increase of _____ and boastful speech in Psalm 12.

2. The speech of the wicked is described as _____, while God's words are described as pure.
3. Psalm 12 assures that God's _____ are flawless and trustworthy.
4. David prays for God to _____ the righteous from the deceitful.
5. Psalm 12 contrasts the wicked's _____ with the purity of God's promises.

**Answers:** 1. deceit, 2. flattering, 3. promises, 4. protect, 5. speech

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deceit** - The act of misleading or deceiving; dishonesty.
2. **Flattering** - Excessively complimentary or ingratiating.
3. **Boastful** - Showing excessive pride in one's achievements or abilities.
4. **Flawless** - Without any imperfections or defects; perfect.
5. **Preserve** - To protect or maintain something in its original or existing state.

# CHAPTER 13

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 13 is a poignant expression of David's deep distress and longing for God's intervention. David begins by questioning how long he must wait for the Lord's help, feeling forgotten and abandoned. He expresses his fear that his enemies might prevail and his personal suffering might be prolonged. Despite his anguish, David ultimately resolves to trust in God's unfailing love and salvation. He concludes with a declaration of confidence, praising the Lord for His goodness and the assurance of deliverance.

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## Opening Question

1. How does David describe his feelings of abandonment and distress in Psalm 13?
2. In what ways does Psalm 13 demonstrate a transition from despair to trust in God?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Distress and Lament (Verses 1-2)**
    - David questions how long he will be forgotten by God and expresses his feelings of distress and fear of his enemies' triumph.
    - Application Question: How can we express our feelings of abandonment and distress to God while maintaining faith?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take when we feel that God is not answering our prayers in our time of need?
2. **David's Prayer for Deliverance (Verses 3-4)**
    - David prays for God to look upon him and answer his plea, asking for illumination and salvation to prevent his enemies from boasting.

- Application Question: How does prayer serve as a means of seeking God's intervention in our lives?
- Application Question: What can we learn from David's prayer about the nature of earnest and sincere requests to God?

3. **David's Declaration of Faith (Verses 5-6)**
   - David transitions from his lament to a confident trust in God's steadfast love and salvation. He ends with a declaration of praise for God's goodness.
   - Application Question: How can David's shift from despair to trust influence our own responses to challenging situations?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we cultivate a trust in God's promises even when we do not see immediate results?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 13:5. Challenge them to write a short reflection on how this verse encourages them to trust in God during difficult times.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create scenarios where students role-play situations of distress and prayer. Have them practice expressing their feelings to God and seeking His guidance, similar to David's approach in Psalm 13.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the transition from despair to trust seen in Psalm 13. Ask students to share personal experiences where they moved from feeling abandoned to trusting in God's provision.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David's primary concern in Psalm 13?
   A. The lack of resources
   B. His enemies' success and his feeling of abandonment
   C. The decline of leadership
   D. The absence of support from friends
2. How does David describe his feeling of abandonment in Psalm 13?
   A. Temporary
   B. Uplifting
   C. Prolonged and severe
   D. Minimal
3. What does David request from God in verses 3-4?
   A. Wealth
   B. Protection from enemies
   C. Illumination and salvation
   D. Health and prosperity
4. How does Psalm 13 depict David's transition from despair to trust?
   A. By focusing solely on his problems
   B. By denying his feelings of abandonment
   C. By declaring confidence in God's love and goodness
   D. By avoiding prayer
5. What does David ultimately declare about God in Psalm 13?
   A. That God has forgotten him
   B. That God's love is unreliable
   C. That God is good and worthy of praise
   D. That God is indifferent
6. How does David's prayer reflect his relationship with God?
   A. It shows disbelief
   B. It demonstrates deep trust and reliance

C. It reveals anger without resolution

D. It indicates a lack of communication

7. What does David fear might happen if his plea is not answered?
   A. His enemies will boast
   B. His health will decline
   C. His wealth will diminish
   D. His faith will increase
8. How does Psalm 13 encourage believers in times of distress?
   A. By avoiding acknowledgment of difficulties
   B. By urging them to give up hope
   C. By promoting trust in God's promises and love
   D. By focusing on material solutions
9. What role does prayer play in Psalm 13?
   A. A means to complain
   B. A way to seek God's intervention
   C. A form of ritualistic practice
   D. A method of self-promotion
10. How can Psalm 13's message be applied in everyday life?
    A. By ignoring personal struggles
    B. By cultivating trust in God through prayer
    C. By focusing only on worldly solutions
    D. By avoiding emotional expression

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-C, 5-C, 6-B, 7-A, 8-C, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David feels that he has been _____ by God in Psalm 13.

2. David's prayer includes a plea for _____ and deliverance.
3. Despite his distress, David transitions to _____ in God's steadfast love.
4. Psalm 13 ends with David's _____ for God's goodness.
5. David fears that his enemies might _____ if his plea goes unanswered.

**Answers:** 1. forgotten, 2. illumination, 3. trust, 4. praise, 5. boast

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Abandoned** - Left without support or protection; neglected.
2. **Intervention** - The action of coming between to alter or improve a situation.
3. **Illumination** - The act of providing light or insight; enlightenment.
4. **Steadfast** - Firmly loyal or constant; unwavering.
5. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free from a difficult situation.

# CHAPTER 14

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 14 describes the folly and corruption of humanity, contrasting it with the righteousness of God. The psalm begins by noting the foolishness of those who deny God's existence and live in sin, leading to moral decay. David laments the lack of righteousness and the widespread corruption, observing that there is no one who does good. Despite this grim assessment, he expresses hope for God's eventual deliverance of His people from their oppression. The chapter concludes with a call for salvation and the assurance that God will restore the fortunes of His people, bringing joy and renewal.

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## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 14 reveal about the moral state of humanity?
2. How does the psalm contrast human behavior with the righteousness of God?

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## Outline

1. **The Foolishness of Denying God (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist describes those who say there is no God and their corrupt behavior.
    - Application Question: How does denying God impact moral behavior and societal values?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we address and counteract the denial of God in our communities?
2. **The Lack of Righteousness (Verses 4-6)**
    - David laments that no one seeks after God and that corruption is pervasive among people.

- Application Question: How can we encourage righteousness and a seeking after God in our own lives and in others?
- Application Question: What practical steps can we take to foster a more righteous and just society?

3. **Hope for Deliverance (Verse 7)**
   - The psalmist looks forward to the salvation and restoration that God will bring to His people.
   - Application Question: How does the hope for God's deliverance inspire us during times of moral and social decay?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to trust in God's promise of restoration and renewal?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 14:2. Ask them to write a reflection on how this verse challenges them to live a more righteous life.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create scenarios where students role-play interactions with individuals who deny or ignore God. Have them practice responses that reflect the righteous perspective presented in Psalm 14.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the themes of folly and righteousness in Psalm 14. Encourage students to share personal experiences or observations related to the contrast between living according to God's ways and ignoring His guidance.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 14 say about those who deny God's existence?
   A. They are wise and righteous
   B. They live in moral decay and corruption
   C. They are blessed with knowledge
   D. They are indifferent to religious matters
2. According to Psalm 14, what is the general state of human behavior?
   A. Full of kindness and righteousness
   B. Marked by honesty and integrity
   C. Corrupt and lacking in goodness
   D. Governed by divine principles
3. What does David observe about people's actions in Psalm 14?
   A. They seek after God sincerely
   B. They act justly and fairly
   C. They are all corrupt and do not seek God
   D. They live in peace and harmony
4. How does the psalmist describe the actions of those who deny God?
   A. They are devoted to spiritual practices
   B. They are engaged in acts of charity
   C. They are corrupt and engage in sinful behavior
   D. They are respectful and obedient
5. What does Psalm 14 reveal about the prevalence of righteousness among people?
   A. It is widespread and flourishing
   B. It is rare and lacking
   C. It is growing rapidly
   D. It is irrelevant to daily life
6. What hope does Psalm 14 offer to the people of God?
   A. That they will be left in their suffering
   B. That they will find prosperity through their own efforts

C. That God will bring salvation and restore their fortunes

D. That they will be punished for their sins

7. What is the tone of Psalm 14 towards the state of humanity?

A. Optimistic and encouraging

B. Critical and lamenting

C. Indifferent and neutral

D. Celebratory and joyful

8. How can the themes of Psalm 14 be applied to personal life?

A. By ignoring moral decay in society

B. By actively pursuing righteousness and trust in God

C. By adopting a passive attitude towards sin

D. By focusing solely on material success

9. What does Psalm 14 suggest about the relationship between human actions and divine observation?

A. Human actions are inconsequential to God

B. God is unaware of human behavior

C. God observes and judges human actions

D. Divine observation is irrelevant to human conduct

10. How does Psalm 14 encourage believers in the face of moral and social challenges?

A. By suggesting they give up hope

B. By emphasizing the need for personal gain

C. By affirming the promise of God's deliverance and restoration

D. By advocating for isolation from society

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-C, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-C

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 14 describes those who deny God's existence as _____ and corrupt.
2. The psalmist laments that there is no one who _____ after God.
3. Despite the moral decay, Psalm 14 expresses hope for God's _____ and restoration.
4. David observes that the actions of people are marked by _____ and lack of righteousness.
5. Psalm 14 concludes with the promise of _____ for God's people.

**Answers:** 1. foolish, 2. seeks, 3. deliverance, 4. corruption, 5. restoration

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Corrupt** - Having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly for personal gain; morally depraved.
2. **Lament** - To express grief or sorrow; to mourn deeply.
3. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free from danger or oppression.
4. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; virtuous conduct.
5. **Fortune** - The state of having good luck or success; the restoration of one's condition.

# CHAPTER 15

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 15 describes the qualities and behaviors of those who are worthy to dwell in God's presence. It emphasizes integrity, righteousness, and sincerity in one's interactions with others. The psalmist outlines a series of moral and ethical standards, including speaking truthfully, not gossiping, doing no harm to others, and honoring those who fear the Lord. It underscores the importance of living a life of consistency and commitment to God's standards. Those who live by these principles are promised stability and a lasting relationship with God.

---

## Opening Question

1. What characteristics does Psalm 15 suggest are necessary to be considered righteous before God?
2. How can living according to the standards in Psalm 15 affect our daily interactions with others?

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## Outline

1. **Qualities of a Righteous Person (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist asks who can dwell in God's holy place and outlines the necessary characteristics: integrity, truthfulness, and fairness.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate these qualities into our own lives to reflect a righteous character?
    - Application Question: What challenges might we face in maintaining these qualities in our interactions with others?
2. **Actions That Reflect Righteousness (Verses 4-5)**

- The psalmist describes specific actions that demonstrate righteousness, including honoring commitments, avoiding harm, and speaking the truth.
- Application Question: How can we ensure our actions align with the standards outlined in Psalm 15?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways to uphold these standards in challenging situations?

3. **Promise of Stability (Verse 5)**
   - The psalm concludes with the assurance that those who live by these principles will be secure and will not be moved.
   - Application Question: What does it mean to be "secure" in the context of Psalm 15?
   - Application Question: How can the promise of stability influence our commitment to living righteously?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 15:1. Challenge them to write a short essay on how this verse influences their understanding of living a righteous life.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create scenarios where students role-play situations requiring them to make ethical decisions, such as handling gossip or maintaining honesty. Discuss how they would apply the principles from Psalm 15 in each situation.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the significance of integrity and righteousness in Psalm 15. Encourage students to share personal experiences where these values were tested and how they handled them.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary question asked in Psalm 15?
   A. Who can teach others?
   B. Who can dwell in God's holy place?
   C. Who can lead a nation?
   D. Who can offer sacrifices?
2. According to Psalm 15, what is one quality of a righteous person?
   A. Speaking falsehoods
   B. Gossiping about others
   C. Honoring commitments
   D. Avoiding prayer
3. How does Psalm 15 describe those who do not harm others?
   A. They are wise
   B. They are blessed
   C. They are secure
   D. They are successful
4. What action is NOT recommended in Psalm 15?
   A. Speaking the truth
   B. Defaming others
   C. Avoiding bribes
   D. Keeping promises
5. What is the promise for those who follow the standards in Psalm 15?
   A. They will have wealth
   B. They will be honored by others
   C. They will be secure and not be moved
   D. They will have no problems
6. How should a righteous person act according to Psalm 15?
   A. By being deceitful

B. By being fair and just

C. By avoiding responsibilities

D. By ignoring commitments

7. What does Psalm 15 say about those who honor their commitments?

A. They will face hardships

B. They will be praised by everyone

C. They will be secure

D. They will be ignored

8. In Psalm 15, what is said about those who speak truthfully?

A. They will be disliked

B. They will dwell with God

C. They will be punished

D. They will be isolated

9. What does Psalm 15 suggest is essential for living a righteous life?

A. Personal gain

B. Consistent truthfulness and integrity

C. Popularity

D. Financial success

10. How can the principles of Psalm 15 impact one's relationship with God?

A. They lead to increased wealth

B. They result in personal fame

C. They ensure a secure and lasting relationship with God

D. They lead to isolation from others

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 15 describes the characteristics necessary for someone to _____ in God's holy place.
2. According to Psalm 15, a righteous person should avoid _____ and speak the truth.
3. The psalm promises that those who live righteously will be _____ and not moved.
4. One quality of a righteous person mentioned in Psalm 15 is _____ integrity.
5. Psalm 15 emphasizes the importance of _____ in one's commitments.

**Answers:** 1. dwell, 2. gossip, 3. secure, 4. consistent, 5. honoring

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Righteous** - Adhering to moral and ethical principles; justifiable according to God's standards.
2. **Integrity** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
3. **Commitment** - A promise or firm decision to do something; dedication.
4. **Secure** - Free from danger or threat; stable and safe.
5. **Defame** - To damage the good reputation of someone through false statements.

# CHAPTER 16

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 16 is a reflection on God's protection and provision. David expresses confidence in God's faithfulness and his commitment to Him. The psalmist acknowledges that only God can provide true security and joy, contrasting this with the futility of idolatry. David speaks of his trust in God, his boundary lines falling in pleasant places, and his contentment in God's presence. He confidently anticipates resurrection and eternal joy in God's presence, affirming that God will not abandon him to the grave. The chapter highlights trust in God and the benefits of a life lived in His presence.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 16 reveal about the relationship between trust in God and personal security?
2. How does the psalmist describe the contrast between trusting in God and relying on other sources of security?

---

## Outline

1. **Trust in God's Protection (Verses 1-4)**
    - David expresses his trust in God as his refuge and asks for divine protection. He acknowledges that apart from God, there is no good thing.
    - Application Question: How can we demonstrate trust in God's protection in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways do we sometimes rely on things other than God for our security?
2. **Blessings of Following God (Verses 5-8)**

- David speaks of God as his portion and inheritance, emphasizing the joy and security found in following God. He acknowledges that God sets boundary lines in pleasant places and that he has a secure future.
- Application Question: How can recognizing God as our portion affect our perspective on life's challenges?
- Application Question: What are some ways to align our choices with God's guidance to experience His blessings?

3. **Confidence in Eternal Security (Verses 9-11)**
   - The psalmist expresses confidence in resurrection and eternal joy, affirming that God will not abandon him to the grave but will show him the path of life.
   - Application Question: How does the promise of eternal security influence how we live our lives today?
   - Application Question: In what ways can the hope of eternal life impact our response to difficulties and uncertainties?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

   Have students memorize Psalm 16:11. Ask them to create a visual representation or a short skit that depicts the verse's meaning and significance.
2. **Role Playing Activity**

   Create scenarios where students have to choose between relying on God or other sources for security and guidance. Discuss how they would handle these choices based on the principles from Psalm 16.
3. **Discussion Activity**

   Lead a discussion on how Psalm 16 contrasts the security found in God with the instability of relying on other things. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they relied on God and how it impacted their sense of security.

## Quiz

1. What does David seek from God in Psalm 16?
   A. Wealth
   B. Protection
   C. Fame
   D. Power
2. How does David describe his relationship with God in Psalm 16?
   A. As a business partner
   B. As a source of true security
   C. As a distant deity
   D. As a mere acquaintance
3. What does Psalm 16 say about the boundary lines set by God?
   A. They are restrictive
   B. They fall in pleasant places
   C. They are burdensome
   D. They are uncertain
4. According to Psalm 16, what will God not do?
   A. Leave the righteous
   B. Provide joy
   C. Abandon the psalmist to the grave
   D. Offer guidance
5. What is promised in Psalm 16:11?
   A. An endless struggle
   B. The path of life
   C. Eternal rest
   D. Worldly success

6. What is described as being found in God's presence in Psalm 16?
   A. Fear
   B. Despair
   C. Joy
   D. Confusion
7. How does the psalmist feel about the future, according to Psalm 16?
   A. Anxious
   B. Secure
   C. Hopeless
   D. Ambiguous
8. What does David say about other sources of security in Psalm 16?
   A. They are effective
   B. They are futile
   C. They are reliable
   D. They are divine
9. How does Psalm 16 contrast God’s provision with other sources?
   A. God’s provision is fleeting
   B. Other sources are uncertain
   C. God’s provision is temporary
   D. Other sources are constant
10. What aspect of God’s character is emphasized in Psalm 16?
    A. His judgment
    B. His stability
    C. His wrath
    D. His distance

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 16 describes God as a _____ and refuge for David.
2. David acknowledges that apart from God, there is no _____ thing.
3. The psalmist speaks of God setting boundary lines in _____ places.
4. According to Psalm 16, God will not abandon the psalmist to the _____.
5. The promise in Psalm 16:11 is that God will show the path of _____.

**Answers:** 1. refuge, 2. good, 3. pleasant, 4. grave, 5. life

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Portion** - A share or part of something, often referring to an inheritance or allocation.
2. **Boundary Lines** - Dividing lines that mark the limits of an area or property, metaphorically representing God's provisions.
3. **Pleasant** - Giving a sense of happiness or satisfaction; enjoyable.
4. **Abandon** - To leave behind or forsake, particularly in a context of security or support.
5. **Eternal** - Lasting forever, without end.

# CHAPTER 17

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 17 is a prayer of David seeking deliverance from his enemies. David calls upon God to hear his righteous plea and deliver him from those who unjustly oppress him. He expresses confidence that God will uphold his cause because he has lived a life of integrity and trust in God. David contrasts his righteous life with the wickedness of his enemies, describing their violent and deceitful behavior. The psalm ends with David expressing hope for divine justice and a vision of satisfaction in God's presence.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 17 reflect David's trust in God amidst adversity?
2. What does David's plea for deliverance reveal about his relationship with God?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Appeal for Justice (Verses 1-5)**
    - David asks God to hear his prayer and deliver him from his enemies, emphasizing his innocence and commitment to righteousness.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God's help while maintaining integrity in difficult situations?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to live a life of righteousness according to Psalm 17?
2. **Description of the Wicked (Verses 10-12)**
    - David describes his enemies as arrogant and violent, whose actions are characterized by deceit and a disregard for righteousness.

- Application Question: How should we respond to those who act unjustly and oppressively?
- Application Question: What lessons can we learn from David's description of the wicked?

3. **Confidence in God's Deliverance (Verses 13-15)**
   - David expresses confidence that God will deliver him from his enemies and that he will see God's justice. He concludes with a vision of being satisfied with God's presence.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain confidence in God's deliverance during our own trials?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to find satisfaction in God's presence, and how can we cultivate this in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 17:8. Challenge them to create a poster or digital image that illustrates the meaning of the verse and its relevance to their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Have students role-play a scenario where they must make decisions based on maintaining integrity while facing opposition. Discuss how the principles from Psalm 17 can guide their actions.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on how Psalm 17 portrays the contrast between the righteous and the wicked. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they witnessed injustice and how they relied on their faith for strength.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David seeking in Psalm 17?
   A. Wealth
   B. Deliverance from his enemies
   C. Fame
   D. Peace
2. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 17?
   A. Compassionate
   B. Honest
   C. Arrogant and violent
   D. Generous
3. What does David contrast his own life with in Psalm 17?
   A. The prosperity of the wicked
   B. The righteousness of his friends
   C. The wickedness of his enemies
   D. The comfort of the rich
4. According to Psalm 17, what does David trust God will do?
   A. Ignore his plea
   B. Deliver him and uphold justice
   C. Leave him to his enemies
   D. Make him wealthy
5. What is described as a characteristic of the wicked in Psalm 17?
   A. Integrity
   B. Deceitfulness
   C. Generosity
   D. Humility
6. How does Psalm 17 end with regard to David's vision?
   A. He envisions despair
   B. He anticipates satisfaction in God’s presence

C. He foresees defeat

D. He hopes for earthly success

7. What aspect of David's life does Psalm 17 emphasize?
   A. His wealth
   B. His integrity and faithfulness
   C. His popularity
   D. His physical strength
8. What does David request God to do with his enemies?
   A. Forgive them
   B. Ignore them
   C. Deliver him from them
   D. Reward them
9. How does David express his trust in God in Psalm 17?
   A. Through doubt
   B. Through confidence and prayer
   C. Through silence
   D. Through complaint
10. What is the final hope expressed by David in Psalm 17?
    A. Finding comfort in wealth
    B. Seeing God's justice and being satisfied in His presence
    C. Gaining political power
    D. Avoiding conflict

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 17, David calls on God to _____ him from his enemies.

2. David describes his enemies as _____ and violent.
3. Psalm 17 contrasts David's _____ with the wickedness of his enemies.
4. David expresses confidence that God will _____ him and show justice.
5. The chapter ends with David envisioning _____ in God’s presence.

**Answers:** 1. deliver, 2. arrogant, 3. righteousness, 4. deliver, 5. satisfaction

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
2. **Arrogant** - Having an exaggerated sense of one’s own importance or abilities.
3. **Deceitfulness** - The quality of being dishonest or misleading.
4. **Oppress** - To burden or subject someone to harsh and authoritarian treatment.
5. **Satisfaction** - Fulfillment of one's wishes, expectations, or needs.

# CHAPTER 18

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 18 is a song of thanksgiving and praise by David, celebrating his deliverance from his enemies and from the hand of King Saul. David recounts how he called upon God in his distress, and God responded by delivering him from danger. The psalm describes God's mighty acts, including a dramatic divine intervention that saves David from his enemies. David praises God for His faithfulness, power, and the strength He provides. The psalm concludes with David's declaration of his commitment to God and his gratitude for the deliverance and protection experienced.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 18 reflect David's relationship with God during times of distress?
2. In what ways does the chapter highlight God's role in David's deliverance?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Thanksgiving and Praise (Verses 1-3)**
    - David expresses his deep gratitude and love for God, who has been his strength and deliverer.
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate a spirit of thanksgiving in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What does David's praise reveal about the importance of acknowledging God's role in our lives?
2. **God's Response to David's Distress (Verses 4-19)**
    - David describes the divine intervention that delivered him from his enemies and the dramatic manifestations of God's power.

- Application Question: How can we recognize and respond to God's intervention in our own struggles?
- Application Question: What does the dramatic imagery in these verses teach us about the nature of God's help?

3. **David's Commitment and Praise for God's Faithfulness (Verses 20-50)**
   - David reflects on the righteousness and faithfulness of God, acknowledging that God's actions align with His promises and character.
   - Application Question: How can we remain faithful to God in times of prosperity and adversity?
   - Application Question: What does David's response to God's deliverance teach us about maintaining a grateful heart?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 18:2. Create a class activity where students write out the verse and decorate it with illustrations that represent its meaning.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Divide the students into groups and assign them different scenarios where they must call upon God for help, inspired by David's experience. Each group will act out their scenario and share how they would respond with faith and gratitude.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion about the significance of divine intervention in our lives. Encourage students to share personal stories or biblical examples where they have seen God's hand at work and how it impacted their faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary theme of Psalm 18?
   A. Wealth
   B. Thanksgiving and praise for deliverance
   C. Grief
   D. Wisdom
2. How does David describe God's response to his distress in Psalm 18?
   A. Indifferent
   B. Slow
   C. Dramatic and powerful
   D. Inconsistent
3. What does David use to describe God's intervention in Psalm 18?
   A. Metaphors of nature and violence
   B. Simple language
   C. Historical events
   D. Poetry about daily life
4. How does Psalm 18 end?
   A. With a lament
   B. With a promise of prosperity
   C. With David's commitment and praise for God's faithfulness
   D. With a call for revenge
5. What does David acknowledge about God's actions in Psalm 18?
   A. They are unfair
   B. They are aligned with His promises and character
   C. They are unpredictable
   D. They are irrelevant
6. What imagery is used in Psalm 18 to describe God's deliverance?
   A. Calm and peaceful
   B. Dramatic and powerful

C. Gentle and soothing

D. Ordinary and mundane

7. According to Psalm 18, what role does David attribute to God in his life?
   A. A distant observer
   B. His strength and deliverer
   C. A passive supporter
   D. An advisor
8. How does David's response to God's deliverance demonstrate his faith?
   A. By seeking personal gain
   B. By remaining silent
   C. By expressing gratitude and commitment
   D. By doubting God's intentions
9. What does David's praise in Psalm 18 reveal about his view of God?
   A. He views God as unreliable
   B. He views God as powerful and faithful
   C. He views God as distant
   D. He views God as indifferent
10. What does Psalm 18 teach about acknowledging God's role in our lives?
    A. It is optional
    B. It is essential for faith and gratitude
    C. It is unnecessary
    D. It is secondary to personal success

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 18, David expresses his deep _____ and praise for God.

2. David describes God's response to his distress as _____ and powerful.
3. The chapter includes dramatic imagery to illustrate God's _____.
4. David's reflection on God's actions reveals His _____ and faithfulness.
5. Psalm 18 ends with David's _____ and commitment to God.

**Answers:** 1. gratitude, 2. dramatic, 3. intervention, 4. promises, 5. praise

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free.
2. **Intervention** - The action of coming between to prevent or alter a result.
3. **Dramatic** - Sudden and striking; vividly emotional.
4. **Faithfulness** - The quality of being faithful and loyal.
5. **Commitment** - The state of being dedicated to a cause or activity.

# CHAPTER 19

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 19 is a profound reflection on the revelation of God through both creation and Scripture. The first part praises God's glory as seen in the natural world, emphasizing that the heavens declare His handiwork and the universe proclaims His greatness (verses 1-6). The second part celebrates the perfection and power of God's law, describing it as a source of wisdom, joy, and enlightenment (verses 7-11). The psalm concludes with a personal prayer for forgiveness and protection from sin, expressing a desire to be pleasing to God (verses 12-14).

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 19 illustrate the relationship between the natural world and God's revelation?
2. In what ways can we see the impact of God's law in our daily lives according to Psalm 19?

---

## Outline

1. **God's Revelation through Creation (Verses 1-6)**
    - The heavens and the natural world declare God's glory and handiwork.
    - Application Question: How does recognizing God's creation impact our view of the world?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we use the beauty of creation to remind ourselves of God's presence?
2. **The Power and Perfection of God's Law (Verses 7-11)**
    - God's law is described as perfect, reviving the soul, and providing wisdom, joy, and enlightenment.

- Application Question: How can we incorporate the teachings of God's law into our daily lives for spiritual growth?
- Application Question: What does the description of God's law in this passage reveal about its role in guiding our moral and ethical choices?

3. **Personal Prayer for Forgiveness and Guidance (Verses 12-14)**
   - David prays for forgiveness from hidden faults and protection from intentional sin, seeking to be acceptable to God.
   - Application Question: How can we develop a personal prayer life that aligns with the themes of confession and seeking God's guidance?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to ensure our actions are pleasing to God, as David prays in this passage?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 19:14. Encourage them to create a visual representation of the verse through art or digital design to help reinforce its meaning.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create scenarios where students must address moral and ethical dilemmas using principles derived from Psalm 19. Each student will act out their response and discuss how God's law guides their decisions.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on how the natural world can be a reflection of God's character and how Scripture can be a guide for living a righteous life. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they felt guided by nature or Scripture.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 19 say about the heavens?
   A. They are silent
   B. They declare God's glory
   C. They are insignificant
   D. They hide God's handiwork
2. How does Psalm 19 describe God's law?
   A. Imperfect
   B. Reviving the soul
   C. Confusing
   D. Outdated
3. What impact does God's law have according to Psalm 19?
   A. It causes distress
   B. It provides joy and enlightenment
   C. It creates doubt
   D. It is irrelevant
4. How does David pray for himself in Psalm 19?
   A. For material wealth
   B. For forgiveness and protection from sin
   C. For power and influence
   D. For physical healing
5. What does Psalm 19 say about the natural world?
   A. It is a source of frustration
   B. It proclaims God's greatness
   C. It is meaningless
   D. It hides God's truth
6. According to Psalm 19, what role does creation play in revealing God?
   A. It provides a false image
   B. It is a passive witness

C. It actively declares God's handiwork

D. It limits understanding of God

7. What is described as perfect in Psalm 19?
   A. Human wisdom
   B. God's law
   C. Natural beauty
   D. Personal achievements
8. What does David seek in his prayer at the end of Psalm 19?
   A. Fame
   B. Forgiveness
   C. Power
   D. Wealth
9. How is God's law described in terms of its effects on the soul?
   A. It is burdensome
   B. It revives the soul
   C. It is irrelevant
   D. It causes confusion
10. What is the ultimate goal of David's prayer in Psalm 19?
    A. To be accepted by society
    B. To have personal peace
    C. To be pleasing to God
    D. To gain popularity

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 19 begins by praising the _____ of God as seen in creation.

2. The _____ of God's law is described as perfect and reviving the soul.
3. David's prayer seeks _____ from hidden faults and protection from sin.
4. The natural world is described as _____ God's glory.
5. The teachings of God's law provide _____ and joy.

**Answers:** 1. glory, 2. perfection, 3. forgiveness, 4. declaring, 5. wisdom

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Revelation** - The act of revealing or disclosing something previously unknown; in Psalm 19, it refers to how God reveals Himself through creation and Scripture.
2. **Handiwork** - The work of a craftsman; in Psalm 19, it refers to the natural world as evidence of God's creative power.
3. **Reviving** - Restoring to life or consciousness; in Psalm 19, it describes the effect of God's law on the soul.
4. **Enlightenment** - The state of having knowledge or understanding; in Psalm 19, it refers to the insight gained from God's law.
5. **Pleasing** - Giving pleasure or satisfaction; in Psalm 19, it refers to being acceptable to God in our actions and words.

# CHAPTER 20

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 20 is a royal psalm of petition and blessing. It begins with a prayer for the king's success and safety in battle, invoking God's support and intervention (verses 1-5). The psalmist prays that God will grant the king's desires and fulfill his plans, emphasizing trust in divine help over reliance on military might (verses 6-8). The chapter concludes with a communal prayer for the king's victory and a reminder of the power of God's salvation (verses 9). This psalm reflects the confidence in God's ability to protect and bless leaders in times of crisis.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 20 reflect the importance of divine support in leadership and decision-making?
2. In what ways does the psalmist express confidence in God's ability to provide for and protect leaders?

---

## Outline

1. **Prayer for the King's Success and Safety (Verses 1-5)**
    - The people pray for God's protection and assistance for the king during times of trouble.
    - Application Question: How can we support our leaders in a way that reflects our trust in God's guidance?
    - Application Question: In what ways can this prayer inspire us to seek God's help in our own challenges?
2. **Trust in God Over Military Might (Verses 6-8)**

- The psalmist contrasts trust in God with reliance on military strength, emphasizing that salvation comes from God.
- Application Question: How does placing our trust in God rather than in our own strength change our approach to challenges?
- Application Question: What can we learn from this passage about the role of faith in achieving success?

3. **Communal Prayer for Victory and Reminder of God's Power (Verses 9)**
   - The chapter ends with a collective plea for victory and an acknowledgment of God's power in salvation.
   - Application Question: How does collective prayer contribute to a sense of community and shared faith?
   - Application Question: What does this final verse teach us about relying on God's power rather than our own abilities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 20:7 and create a visual representation, such as a poster or digital artwork, that illustrates the contrast between trust in God and reliance on military strength.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Set up a scenario where students role-play as advisors to a leader facing a difficult decision. They must use the principles from Psalm 20 to guide their advice, emphasizing trust in God over reliance on personal strength.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the concept of trust in God versus trust in material resources or personal abilities. Have students share personal experiences where trusting in God made a difference in their lives.

## Quiz

1. What is the main focus of Psalm 20?
   A. Praise for the king's accomplishments
   B. Prayer for the king's success and safety
   C. Complaint about enemies
   D. Celebration of military strength
2. What does the psalmist ask God for in the first section of Psalm 20?
   A. Wealth
   B. Victory in battle
   C. Wisdom
   D. Peace
3. How does Psalm 20 describe trust in God compared to military might?
   A. Military might is more important
   B. Trust in God is more reliable
   C. Both are equally important
   D. Trust in God is irrelevant
4. What is emphasized in verses 6-8 of Psalm 20?
   A. The futility of military preparations
   B. The importance of military alliances
   C. The superiority of trust in God over military strength
   D. The necessity of financial resources
5. How does Psalm 20 conclude?
   A. With a call for personal strength
   B. With a reminder of the king's achievements
   C. With a communal prayer for victory and acknowledgment of God's power
   D. With a request for peace

6. What does the communal prayer in Psalm 20 seek from God?
   A. Immediate relief from enemies
   B. Victory and blessing for the king
   C. Personal wealth and prosperity
   D. Increased military power
7. What aspect of God's role is highlighted in Psalm 20?
   A. His role in economic prosperity
   B. His role in providing salvation and victory
   C. His role in political leadership
   D. His role in social justice
8. How does the psalmist view military strength in Psalm 20?
   A. As essential for success
   B. As secondary to trust in God
   C. As irrelevant
   D. As the primary source of victory
9. What lesson can be learned from Psalm 20 about leadership?
   A. Leadership should rely on personal resources
   B. Leadership should focus on wealth and power
   C. Leadership should trust in God's support and guidance
   D. Leadership should ignore spiritual aspects
10. What does Psalm 20 reveal about the relationship between faith and success?
    A. Faith is unnecessary for success
    B. Success depends solely on personal effort
    C. Faith and trust in God are crucial for achieving success
    D. Success is not related to faith

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-C

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 20 is primarily a prayer for the king's _____ and safety.
2. The psalm contrasts trust in _____ with reliance on military strength.
3. The communal prayer in Psalm 20 seeks _____ and acknowledges God's power.
4. According to Psalm 20, victory comes from _____ rather than personal or military might.
5. The final verse of Psalm 20 emphasizes the importance of _____ in achieving success.

**Answers:** 1. success, 2. God, 3. victory, 4. God, 5. faith

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Petition** - A formal request or prayer; in Psalm 20, it refers to the prayers made for the king's success and safety.
2. **Reliance** - Dependence on or trust in something; in Psalm 20, it describes the dependence on God rather than military strength.
3. **Salvation** - Deliverance from harm or risk; in Psalm 20, it refers to the divine deliverance and victory granted by God.
4. **Communal** - Shared by all members of a community; in Psalm 20, it describes the collective prayer for the king.
5. **Intervention** - The action of coming between to help; in Psalm 20, it refers to God's intervention in granting victory and protection.

# CHAPTER 21

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 21 is a royal psalm expressing thanksgiving and praise to God for the king's victory and blessings. The chapter begins with the king rejoicing in God's strength and deliverance, acknowledging that his success is due to divine intervention (verses 1-7). The psalmist praises God for His faithfulness and for answering the king's prayers (verses 8-12). The final verses declare the king's confidence in God's continued support and anticipate further victories through divine might (verse 13). This psalm highlights the relationship between divine favor and royal success, celebrating God's role in securing the king's prosperity.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 21 express the relationship between divine intervention and the success of the king?
2. In what ways does the psalmist's praise reflect the king's trust in God's continued support?

---

## Outline

1. **Thanksgiving for Divine Strength and Deliverance (Verses 1-7)**
    - The king rejoices in God's power and the victories granted to him.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing God's role in our successes affect our attitude toward future challenges?
    - Application Question: What does this section teach us about the importance of acknowledging divine help in our achievements?
2. **Praise for God's Faithfulness and Answered Prayers (Verses 8-12)**

- The psalmist praises God for His faithfulness and the way He has answered the king's requests.
- Application Question: How can we cultivate a sense of gratitude for God's answers to our prayers?
- Application Question: What is the significance of acknowledging God's faithfulness in our personal lives?

3. **Anticipation of Continued Divine Support and Future Victories (Verse 13)**
   - The chapter concludes with a declaration of faith in God's ongoing support and future victories.
   - Application Question: How does maintaining faith in God's support impact our perseverance in difficult times?
   - Application Question: What role does anticipation of divine support play in our approach to overcoming obstacles?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 21:1 and create a visual representation of how they see God's strength manifesting in their lives or in the lives of others.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Organize a role-play where students act as the king and his advisors, discussing how they would respond to victories and challenges by applying the principles of Psalm 21.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on how acknowledging God's role in our achievements influences our relationship with Him. Have students share personal stories of times when recognizing God's intervention changed their perspective.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary focus of Psalm 21?
   A. The king's military strategy
   B. Thanksgiving for the king’s victories and divine intervention
   C. A lament over the king’s failures
   D. The king’s personal achievements
2. How does the king express his gratitude in Psalm 21?
   A. By making offerings
   B. By praising God for strength and deliverance
   C. By celebrating his own accomplishments
   D. By seeking new victories
3. What aspect of God’s role is highlighted in Psalm 21?
   A. His ability to grant wealth
   B. His faithfulness and answers to prayers
   C. His influence on political decisions
   D. His role in social justice
4. What does Psalm 21 say about the future?
   A. The king will face further challenges without divine help
   B. The king anticipates continued divine support and victories
   C. The king will rely solely on his own strength
   D. The future is uncertain without divine intervention
5. In verses 8-12, what does the psalmist praise God for?
   A. His role in personal wealth
   B. His faithfulness and answering the king’s prayers
   C. His involvement in social issues
   D. His role in establishing peace
6. What does Psalm 21 conclude with?
   A. A request for personal strength

B. A declaration of faith in God's ongoing support

C. A recounting of past failures

D. An emphasis on human achievements

7. How does the psalmist view God's role in the king's success?

A. As secondary to human effort

B. As essential and primary

C. As irrelevant

D. As a minor influence

8. What is the psalmist's attitude toward the king's victories?

A. Indifference

B. Criticism

C. Celebration and thanksgiving

D. Envy

9. How does Psalm 21 encourage readers to respond to success?

A. By focusing on personal strength

B. By acknowledging and praising God's involvement

C. By seeking more material gains

D. By downplaying divine intervention

10. What is the main lesson of Psalm 21 regarding divine support?

A. Divine support is unreliable

B. Success is due to human effort alone

C. Continued faith in God's support leads to future successes

D. Divine support is irrelevant to success

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 21 expresses thanksgiving for the king's _____ and deliverance.
2. The king's victories are attributed to _____ intervention.
3. The psalmist praises God for His _____ and answers to prayers.
4. Psalm 21 concludes with a declaration of faith in God's _____ support.
5. The chapter highlights the importance of acknowledging _____ in achieving success.

**Answers:** 1. victories, 2. divine, 3. faithfulness, 4. ongoing, 5. God

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free; in Psalm 21, it refers to God's act of saving the king from his enemies.
2. **Faithfulness** - The quality of being faithful or loyal; in Psalm 21, it denotes God's consistent support and responses to prayers.
3. **Anticipation** - The action of looking forward to something with excitement or expectation; in Psalm 21, it refers to the expectation of continued divine support.
4. **Prosperity** - Success or wealth; in Psalm 21, it is the result of divine intervention and blessing.
5. **Thanksgiving** - The act of expressing gratitude; in Psalm 21, it is the response of the king and psalmist for God's blessings and victories.

# CHAPTER 22

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 22 is a profound expression of lament and trust, beginning with a cry of abandonment and distress from the psalmist who feels forsaken by God (verses 1-2). The psalmist reflects on past deliverances and appeals for help in the face of suffering and mockery (verses 3-21). Despite the overwhelming sense of despair, the psalmist concludes with a declaration of faith and a vision of future praise and deliverance (verses 22-31). This chapter blends deep anguish with an unwavering hope in God's ultimate justice and deliverance, making it a poignant declaration of faith amidst suffering.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 22 reflect the experience of feeling abandoned and yet maintaining faith in God?
2. What can we learn from the transition in Psalm 22 from lament to praise about dealing with our own struggles?

---

## Outline

1. **Cry of Abandonment and Distress (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist feels forsaken and distressed, questioning why God seems distant.
    - Application Question: How can expressing our feelings of abandonment to God help us process our struggles?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we support others who feel spiritually abandoned?
2. **Reflection on Past Deliverances and Appeal for Help (Verses 3-21)**

- The psalmist remembers God's past faithfulness and seeks intervention in the midst of current suffering and mockery.
- Application Question: How does recalling past experiences of God's faithfulness strengthen our faith during challenging times?
- Application Question: What steps can we take to actively seek God's help when we are facing difficulties?

3. **Declaration of Faith and Vision of Future Praise (Verses 22-31)**
   - The psalmist shifts to praising God with confidence in future deliverance and widespread acknowledgment of God's righteousness.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain a hopeful outlook and trust in God's promises despite current difficulties?
   - Application Question: What role does worship and praise play in our spiritual resilience during times of trouble?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 22:22 and create a personal journal entry about a time when they experienced God's deliverance or provision in their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Organize a role-play where students act out the transition from lament to praise in Psalm 22, discussing how the psalmist's attitude changes and how they would handle similar feelings.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the importance of maintaining faith in God during times of suffering. Have students share their own experiences and how Psalm 22's message can provide encouragement.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the initial feeling expressed by the psalmist in Psalm 22?
   A. Joy
   B. Abandonment
   C. Contentment
   D. Anger
2. How does the psalmist describe God's response to his cry in the beginning of the psalm?
   A. Immediate and reassuring
   B. Distant and silent
   C. Angry and punishing
   D. Uninterested
3. What does the psalmist remember in verses 3-21?
   A. God's silence
   B. God's past deliverances
   C. Personal failures
   D. Future rewards
4. What is the psalmist's primary appeal in Psalm 22?
   A. For personal success
   B. For deliverance from suffering
   C. For material wealth
   D. For public recognition
5. How does the psalmist shift in verses 22-31?
   A. From despair to hope
   B. From questioning to accepting
   C. From lament to praise
   D. From anger to peace
6. What does the psalmist anticipate in the concluding verses?
   A. Continued suffering

B. Future praise and acknowledgment of God's righteousness

C. A personal retreat from faith

D. Immediate resolution of all problems

7. How does Psalm 22 provide a model for dealing with personal distress?

A. By ignoring feelings

B. By focusing only on self-reliance

C. By expressing distress while maintaining hope and faith

D. By denying the existence of problems

8. What role does past experience play in Psalm 22?

A. It is dismissed as irrelevant

B. It strengthens the psalmist's current appeal for help

C. It is only mentioned briefly

D. It leads to doubt and confusion

9. What is the tone of Psalm 22 as it moves towards the end?

A. Despairing

B. Defeated

C. Confident and hopeful

D. Angry

10. How does Psalm 22 help readers understand the relationship between suffering and faith?

A. It suggests that suffering negates faith

B. It shows that faith can coexist with suffering and lead to eventual praise

C. It promotes the idea that faith is unnecessary during suffering

D. It implies that suffering is always punitive

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 22 begins with a cry of _____ and distress from the psalmist.
2. The psalmist reflects on past _____ and seeks God's help in the present.
3. Despite initial feelings of abandonment, the psalmist concludes with a declaration of _____ and future praise.
4. The chapter shows that faith can coexist with _____ and lead to eventual worship.
5. The psalmist anticipates widespread acknowledgment of God's _____.

**Answers:** 1. abandonment, 2. deliverances, 3. faith, 4. suffering, 5. righteousness

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Forsaken** - To be abandoned or left behind; in Psalm 22, it describes the feeling of being left by God.
2. **Mockery** - Derision or contemptuous ridicule; in the psalm, it refers to the scorn faced by the psalmist.
3. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or saved from trouble; in Psalm 22, it signifies divine intervention.
4. **Despair** - Complete loss of hope; in Psalm 22, it represents the emotional state of the psalmist at the beginning.
5. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; in Psalm 22, it is related to God's moral integrity and justice.

# CHAPTER 23

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 23 is a well-loved passage that portrays God as a shepherd who provides, guides, and protects. The psalmist begins by declaring that the Lord is his shepherd, ensuring that he lacks nothing (verse 1). The Lord leads him to green pastures and still waters, restoring his soul (verse 2). Even in the darkest valleys, the psalmist fears no evil because of God's presence and protection (verse 4). The chapter concludes with a vision of God's abundant blessings and eternal goodness (verses 5-6), emphasizing trust and confidence in God's continuous care.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 23 use the imagery of a shepherd to describe God's relationship with His people?
2. What does the psalmist's trust in God's guidance and protection reveal about his faith?

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## Outline

1. **The Lord as Shepherd (Verse 1)**
    - The psalmist declares that the Lord is his shepherd, ensuring he lacks nothing.
    - Application Question: In what ways can we recognize and acknowledge God as our Shepherd in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: How does trusting God as our Shepherd influence our perspective on life's challenges?
2. **Provision and Restoration (Verses 2-3)**
    - God leads the psalmist to green pastures and still waters, restoring his soul.

- Application Question: How can we experience spiritual renewal and rest in our busy lives?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways we can seek God's guidance and provision in our personal decisions?

3. **Guidance and Protection in Dark Valleys (Verse 4)**
   - The psalmist fears no evil because of God's presence and protection.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain courage and faith in difficult and uncertain times?
   - Application Question: What role does God's presence play in overcoming fears and challenges in our lives?
4. **Abundant Blessings and Eternal Goodness (Verses 5-6)**
   - The psalmist envisions God's abundant blessings and goodness following him all his life.
   - Application Question: How can we cultivate a sense of gratitude for the blessings we receive from God?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to dwell in the house of the Lord forever, and how can this perspective impact our daily lives?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 23:1 and reflect on its meaning by writing a short paragraph about a time when they felt God's provision in their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create a role-playing scenario where students act out different situations described in Psalm 23, such as being in a dark valley or experiencing God's guidance and restoration, and discuss how they would respond.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on how the imagery of a shepherd in Psalm 23 helps us understand God's care

and guidance. Encourage students to share their own experiences of how they've seen God's guidance and protection in their lives.

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## Quiz

1. What metaphor does Psalm 23 use to describe God?
   A. King
   B. Shepherd
   C. Teacher
   D. Judge
2. What does the psalmist say about what he lacks in Psalm 23:1?
   A. He lacks nothing
   B. He lacks wisdom
   C. He lacks faith
   D. He lacks peace
3. What does God lead the psalmist to in verses 2-3?
   A. Desert
   B. Green pastures and still waters
   C. Mountains
   D. Darkness
4. How does the psalmist describe his feelings in the dark valley?
   A. Full of despair
   B. Fearful
   C. Joyful
   D. Indifferent
5. What does the psalmist fear in the dark valley?
   A. Hunger
   B. Enemies

C. Evil

D. Failure

6. How does the psalmist feel about God's presence during challenging times?
   A. Distrustful
   B. Reassured
   C. Indifferent
   D. Angry
7. What does the psalmist anticipate in verses 5-6?
   A. Abundant blessings and eternal goodness
   B. Immediate relief from troubles
   C. Isolation from others
   D. A life of hardship
8. What is the ultimate vision the psalmist has for his life?
   A. Living in poverty
   B. Dwelling in the house of the Lord forever
   C. Achieving personal success
   D. Avoiding all risks
9. How does Psalm 23 illustrate God’s guidance?
   A. By leading to danger
   B. By providing comfort and direction
   C. By avoiding challenges
   D. By granting material wealth
10. What does the imagery of green pastures and still waters represent?
    A. Physical comfort
    B. Spiritual peace and restoration
    C. Wealth and prosperity
    D. Personal success

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-A, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-A, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 23, the Lord is described as a _____ who provides for and guides His people.
2. The psalmist declares that he _____ nothing because of the Lord's care.
3. God leads the psalmist to _____ pastures and _____ waters.
4. Even in the darkest _____, the psalmist fears no _____ because of God's presence.
5. The chapter concludes with a vision of _____ blessings and _____ goodness.

**Answers:** 1. shepherd, 2. lacks, 3. green, still, 4. valley, evil, 5. abundant, eternal

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Shepherd** - A person who tends and guides sheep; in Psalm 23, it symbolizes God's role in guiding and caring for His people.
2. **Provision** - The act of supplying or making something available; in Psalm 23, it refers to the Lord's ability to meet all needs.
3. **Restoration** - The act of returning something to its original state; in Psalm 23, it describes the renewal of the soul.
4. **Valley** - A low area between hills or mountains; in Psalm 23, it represents times of difficulty or danger.
5. **Goodness** - The quality of being morally good or virtuous; in Psalm 23, it refers to the Lord's abundant and enduring favor.

# CHAPTER 24

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 24 celebrates the majesty of the Lord as the King of glory and emphasizes His holiness. The chapter begins by proclaiming that the earth belongs to the Lord and all that is in it (verse 1). It then describes the requirements for entering God's holy place: clean hands and a pure heart (verses 3-4). The psalmist calls on the gates to lift up and welcome the King of glory, who is mighty and strong (verses 7-10). The chapter reflects on the holiness and sovereignty of God, encouraging reverence and worship.

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## Opening Question

1. What qualities does Psalm 24 say are necessary for approaching God's holy place?
2. How does the imagery of the "King of glory" help us understand God's majesty and authority?

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## Outline

1. **The Lord's Ownership and Majesty (Verse 1)**
    - The earth and everything in it belong to the Lord.
    - Application Question: How does recognizing God's ownership of the earth influence our perspective on environmental stewardship?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we acknowledge and honor God's sovereignty in our daily lives?
2. **Requirements for Entering the Lord's Holy Place (Verses 3-4)**
    - To stand in God's holy place, one must have clean hands and a pure heart.
    - Application Question: What practices can help us maintain purity and integrity in our relationship with God?

- Application Question: How can we encourage others to pursue spiritual purity and honesty?

3. **The King of Glory (Verses 7-10)**
   - The gates are called to open for the King of glory, who is strong and mighty.
   - Application Question: How can we prepare ourselves to welcome God's presence in our lives and worship?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to recognize and honor Jesus as the King of glory in our daily actions?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 24:3-4 and write a reflection on how these verses challenge them to live with purity and integrity.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Create a scenario where students role-play different ways they might prepare themselves to enter God's holy place, discussing the importance of maintaining a pure heart and clean hands.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the concept of God as the King of glory. Ask students to share their thoughts on how recognizing God’s majesty affects their view of worship and their relationship with Him.

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## Quiz

1. According to Psalm 24:1, who does the earth and everything in it belong to?
   A. The people
   B. The King

C. The Lord

D. The rulers

2. What must one have to stand in the Lord's holy place according to verses 3-4?

A. Riches and wisdom

B. Clean hands and a pure heart

C. Strength and power

D. Fame and honor

3. In Psalm 24, what are the gates called to do?

A. Close and secure

B. Lift up and welcome

C. Ignore the King

D. Remain silent

4. How is the Lord described in Psalm 24:7-10?

A. Weak and distant

B. Kind and merciful

C. Mighty and strong

D. Uncertain and changeable

5. What does Psalm 24 emphasize about God's nature?

A. His kindness

B. His wisdom

C. His majesty and holiness

D. His wealth

6. What is the primary focus of Psalm 24?

A. The creation of the world

B. The requirements for worship

C. The history of Israel

D. The power of human leaders

7. How should we prepare to welcome the King of glory according to Psalm 24?

A. By offering sacrifices

B. By having clean hands and a pure heart

C. By studying the scriptures

D. By performing good deeds

8. What does the psalmist call the gates to do in Psalm 24?
   A. Hide from the King
   B. Open and receive the King
   C. Close and lock
   D. Ignore the King's presence
9. What does recognizing God as the King of glory encourage us to do?
   A. Focus on material wealth
   B. Pursue personal success
   C. Reverence and worship
   D. Avoid religious practices
10. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 24?
    A. His creativity
    B. His power and majesty
    C. His patience
    D. His emotional sensitivity

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 24 declares that the _____ and everything in it belongs to the Lord.
2. To enter the Lord's holy place, one must have _____ hands and a _____ heart.
3. The psalmist calls the _____ to lift up and welcome the King of _____.
4. The King of glory is described as _____ and _____.
5. Psalm 24 emphasizes the importance of _____ and _____ in approaching God.

**Answers:** 1. earth, 2. clean, pure, 3. gates, glory, 4. mighty, strong, 5. reverence, worship

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty** - Greatness or grandeur; in Psalm 24, it refers to the Lord's supreme greatness and glory.
2. **Purity** - The state of being free from sin or moral wrongdoing; in Psalm 24, it refers to having a clean heart and hands.
3. **Holy Place** - A sacred or revered space; in Psalm 24, it represents the place where God dwells and where worship occurs.
4. **Glory** - Splendor and honor; in Psalm 24, it describes the Lord's divine majesty and strength.
5. **Sovereignty** - Supreme power or authority; in Psalm 24, it denotes God's ultimate control and rule over the earth.

# CHAPTER 25

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 25 is a prayer for guidance, forgiveness, and deliverance. The psalmist calls on the Lord to lead him in truth and teach him His ways (verses 4-5). He expresses trust in God while asking for protection from enemies and deliverance from shame (verses 2, 19). The psalm also acknowledges God's righteousness, mercy, and covenant love, and seeks relief from sins and troubles (verses 7, 11). The chapter emphasizes the importance of relying on God's guidance and grace in times of distress.

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## Opening Question

1. What does the psalmist ask God for in Psalm 25, and why is this significant?
2. How can we relate the themes of guidance and forgiveness in Psalm 25 to our personal experiences?

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## Outline

1. **Prayer for Guidance and Teaching (Verses 4-5)**
    - The psalmist requests that God show him His ways and teach him His paths.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God's guidance in our decision-making processes?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to understand and follow God's teachings in our daily lives?
2. **Trust and Deliverance from Enemies (Verses 2, 19)**
    - The psalmist expresses trust in God and seeks deliverance from shame and adversaries.
    - Application Question: How can trust in God help us face challenges and adversaries?

- Application Question: In what ways can we support others who are struggling with difficult situations?

3. **Acknowledgment of God's Righteousness and Mercy (Verses 7, 11)**
   - The psalmist acknowledges God's righteousness and asks for forgiveness and relief from troubles.
   - Application Question: How can recognizing God's righteousness impact our own behavior and attitudes?
   - Application Question: What does asking for forgiveness reveal about our relationship with God?
4. **Request for Protection and Redemption (Verses 16-22)**
   - The psalmist requests protection from troubles and redemption from all his afflictions.
   - Application Question: How can we seek God's protection and redemption in our lives?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to remain hopeful and trusting when facing personal challenges?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 25:4-5 and create a poster illustrating the key themes of seeking God's guidance and trusting in His ways.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Organize a role-playing scenario where students act out situations in which they seek God's guidance or forgiveness. Discuss how these actions reflect trust and reliance on God.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on how Psalm 25's themes of guidance, trust, and forgiveness apply to real-life situations. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they sought God's help or guidance.

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist ask God to show him in Psalm 25:4?
   A. His power
   B. His ways
   C. His anger
   D. His riches
2. In Psalm 25, what does the psalmist seek deliverance from?
   A. Wealth
   B. Enemies
   C. Illness
   D. Success
3. What does the psalmist acknowledge about God in Psalm 25:7?
   A. His wealth
   B. His righteousness
   C. His anger
   D. His secrecy
4. According to Psalm 25:19, what does the psalmist seek from God?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Protection from shame
   C. New opportunities
   D. Healing
5. How does the psalmist describe his trust in God in Psalm 25?
   A. Conditional
   B. Unwavering
   C. Doubtful
   D. Passive

6. What does the psalmist request from God in Psalm 25:16?
   A. Wisdom
   B. Redemption
   C. Strength
   D. Guidance
7. What does Psalm 25:11 express about the psalmist's need for God?
   A. Need for guidance
   B. Need for fame
   C. Need for comfort
   D. Need for forgiveness
8. How does Psalm 25 depict God’s nature?
   A. Vengeful
   B. Righteous and merciful
   C. Unpredictable
   D. Indifferent
9. What is a key theme in Psalm 25?
   A. Joy
   B. Fear
   C. Guidance and trust
   D. Wealth
10. How does the psalmist view his own troubles in relation to God’s deliverance?
    A. Insignificant
    B. Severe and needing God’s intervention
    C. Unsolvable
    D. Easily managed

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-D, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 25 is a prayer for _____, forgiveness, and deliverance.
2. The psalmist asks God to show him His _____ and teach him His _____.
3. The psalmist seeks _____ from enemies and _____ from shame.
4. Psalm 25 acknowledges God's _____ and asks for _____ from troubles.
5. The chapter emphasizes the importance of relying on God's _____ and _____.

**Answers:** 1. guidance, 2. ways, paths, 3. deliverance, protection, 4. righteousness, forgiveness, 5. guidance, grace

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Guidance** - Direction or advice; in Psalm 25, it refers to seeking direction from God in decision-making.
2. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free; in Psalm 25, it refers to being saved from enemies and troubles.
3. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; in Psalm 25, it signifies God's moral perfection and justice.
4. **Mercy** - Compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm; in Psalm 25, it refers to God's kindness and forgiveness.
5. **Affliction** - Pain or suffering; in Psalm 25, it refers to the troubles or difficulties from which the psalmist seeks relief.

# CHAPTER 26

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 26 is a plea for divine justice and vindication. The psalmist begins by affirming his integrity and trust in the Lord, asking to be judged based on his righteousness (verses 1-2). He contrasts himself with the wicked, declaring his commitment to God's house and his disdain for deceit and hypocrisy (verses 4-5). The psalmist seeks deliverance from danger and asks to be redeemed and protected (verses 9-11). The chapter highlights a desire for divine intervention and justice amidst personal and communal trials.

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## Opening Question

1. What qualities does the psalmist claim to possess in Psalm 26, and how does he use these qualities to ask for God's judgment?
2. How can Psalm 26's themes of integrity and justice be applied to our understanding of fairness and righteousness today?

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## Outline

1. **Affirmation of Integrity and Request for Judgment (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist asks God to judge him based on his integrity and trust in the Lord.
    - Application Question: How can we demonstrate integrity in our daily lives and seek God's guidance in our actions?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to trust God in situations where our integrity is tested?
2. **Contrast with the Wicked and Commitment to God's House (Verses 4-5)**

- The psalmist differentiates himself from the wicked and expresses his dedication to God's house.
- Application Question: How can we show commitment to God in our community and church?
- Application Question: In what ways can we avoid hypocrisy and deceit in our own lives?

3. **Plea for Deliverance and Redemption (Verses 9-11)**
   - The psalmist asks for deliverance from danger and redemption from sin.
   - Application Question: How can we seek God's protection and redemption in times of trouble?
   - Application Question: What role does repentance play in seeking God's help and deliverance?
4. **Expression of Confidence in God's Justice (Verses 12)**
   - The psalmist expresses confidence in God's justice and restoration.
   - Application Question: How can confidence in God's justice influence our approach to personal and societal issues?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to maintain faith in God's justice during difficult times?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 26:1 and create a poster illustrating the theme of seeking God's judgment based on integrity and trust.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Organize a role-playing exercise where students act out scenarios where they must make decisions based on integrity and seek God's guidance. Discuss the outcomes and how they reflect the themes of Psalm 26.

3. **Discussion Activity**

   Facilitate a discussion on the differences between integrity and hypocrisy, using Psalm 26 as a reference. Encourage students to share personal examples of how they strive to maintain integrity and avoid deceit.

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## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist ask God to judge him based on in Psalm 26:1?
   A. His wealth
   B. His integrity
   C. His popularity
   D. His power
2. How does the psalmist differentiate himself from the wicked in Psalm 26:4-5?
   A. By his wealth
   B. By his deeds of kindness
   C. By his commitment to God's house
   D. By his knowledge
3. What does the psalmist express a commitment to in Psalm 26?
   A. The palace
   B. God's house
   C. His business
   D. His family
4. In Psalm 26:9, what does the psalmist seek from God?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Deliverance from danger
   C. Wisdom
   D. Fame

5. What does the psalmist request in Psalm 26:11?
   A. Power
   B. Redemption
   C. Wealth
   D. Peace
6. How does the psalmist view the wicked in Psalm 26?
   A. As friends
   B. As deceitful
   C. As wise
   D. As powerful
7. What is a key theme of Psalm 26?
   A. Wealth
   B. Integrity and justice
   C. Knowledge
   D. Success
8. How does Psalm 26 express confidence in God?
   A. Through doubt
   B. Through seeking divine justice
   C. Through silence
   D. Through isolation
9. What role does repentance play in Psalm 26?
   A. It is not mentioned
   B. It is a sign of weakness
   C. It is crucial for seeking redemption
   D. It is a form of punishment
10. What does the psalmist hope to be restored to in Psalm 26:12?
    A. Peace
    B. His home

C. The sanctuary

D. His position

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-A

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 26 is a plea for _____ and vindication.
2. The psalmist asks God to judge him based on his _____ and trust in the Lord.
3. The psalmist contrasts himself with the _____ and expresses his commitment to _____.
4. The psalmist seeks _____ from danger and _____ from sin.
5. The chapter emphasizes confidence in God's _____ and restoration.

**Answers:** 1. justice, 2. integrity, 3. wicked, God's house, 4. deliverance, redemption, 5. justice

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; in Psalm 26, it signifies the psalmist's commitment to righteousness.
2. **Vindication** - The action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion; in Psalm 26, it refers to seeking divine justice.
3. **Hypocrisy** - The practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's own behavior does not conform; in Psalm 26, it contrasts with the psalmist's integrity.
4. **Redemption** - The action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil; in Psalm 26, it refers to seeking God's deliverance from troubles.
5. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free; in Psalm 26, it refers to seeking God's protection and rescue from danger.

# CHAPTER 27

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 27 is a declaration of faith and trust in the Lord amidst fear and uncertainty. The psalmist begins by affirming God as his light and salvation, expressing confidence that he need not fear even in the face of adversaries (verses 1-3). He then prays for God's presence, seeking refuge in the temple and desiring to dwell with God forever (verses 4-6). The psalmist appeals for God's mercy and guidance, asking not to be abandoned and expressing confidence that he will see God's goodness (verses 7-14). The chapter highlights a deep reliance on God's protection and presence.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 27 describe the relationship between fear and faith in God?
2. In what ways can we seek God's presence and refuge in our own lives as the psalmist does in Psalm 27?

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## Outline

1. **Affirmation of Trust and Confidence in God (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist declares God as his light, salvation, and stronghold, removing fear of enemies.
    - Application Question: How can affirming our trust in God help us overcome our fears and challenges?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to view God as our light and stronghold in our daily struggles?
2. **Desire for God's Presence and Refuge (Verses 4-6)**

- The psalmist expresses a desire to dwell in God's house and seeks refuge in God's presence.
- Application Question: How can we make space in our lives to seek and experience God's presence more fully?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways to find refuge in God during times of trouble?

3. **Plea for Mercy and Guidance (Verses 7-12)**
   - The psalmist prays for God's mercy, guidance, and protection against adversaries.
   - Application Question: How can we incorporate prayer for guidance and protection into our daily lives?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we recognize and respond to God's guidance when it comes?
4. **Confidence in God's Goodness and Final Encouragement (Verses 13-14)**
   - The psalmist expresses confidence in seeing God's goodness and encourages waiting on the Lord.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain hope and confidence in God's promises during difficult times?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to wait on the Lord, and how can we practice this in our lives?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 27:1 and create a visual representation of what it means to find light and salvation in God.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Organize a role-playing exercise where students act out scenarios of facing fear and seeking God's refuge. Discuss how relying on God's presence impacts their responses.

3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the significance of seeking God's presence and refuge in times of difficulty. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they have found comfort in their faith.

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## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist declare God to be in Psalm 27:1?
   A. His judge
   B. His light and salvation
   C. His wealth
   D. His healer
2. What is the psalmist's desire in Psalm 27:4?
   A. To be wealthy
   B. To dwell in God's house
   C. To be famous
   D. To conquer enemies
3. How does the psalmist describe his enemies in Psalm 27:2?
   A. As friends
   B. As allies
   C. As adversaries
   D. As distant
4. What does the psalmist seek in Psalm 27:7?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Guidance and mercy
   C. Revenge
   D. Power

5. How does the psalmist express his confidence in Psalm 27:13?
   A. By boasting
   B. By waiting on the Lord
   C. By avoiding conflict
   D. By seeking independence
6. What does the psalmist ask of God in Psalm 27:9?
   A. For wealth
   B. Not to abandon him
   C. For fame
   D. For health
7. What role does God's house play in Psalm 27?
   A. A place for refuge
   B. A place for socializing
   C. A place for commerce
   D. A place for judgment
8. What does the psalmist encourage in Psalm 27:14?
   A. Quick action
   B. Waiting on the Lord
   C. Immediate answers
   D. Disregarding faith
9. How does the psalmist view his trials in Psalm 27?
   A. As punishments
   B. As opportunities for growth
   C. As distractions
   D. As irrelevant
10. What does the psalmist express in Psalm 27:6?
    A. His desire for revenge
    B. His joy in God's protection

C. His wish for solitude

D. His need for human companionship

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-A, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 27 is a declaration of faith and _____ in the Lord.
2. The psalmist views God as his _____ and salvation, removing fear.
3. The psalmist expresses a desire to dwell in _____ and seeks _____ in God's presence.
4. The psalmist prays for _____ and guidance, asking not to be _____.
5. The chapter concludes with confidence in God's _____ and encouragement to wait on the _____.

**Answers:** 1. trust, 2. light, 3. God's house, refuge, 4. mercy, abandoned, 5. goodness, Lord

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Salvation** - The act of being saved from harm, ruin, or loss; in Psalm 27, it refers to God's deliverance from danger.
2. **Refuge** - A condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or trouble; in Psalm 27, it signifies seeking safety in God's presence.
3. **Adversaries** - Opponents or enemies; in Psalm 27, it refers to those who are against the psalmist.
4. **Guidance** - Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty; in Psalm 27, it refers to seeking direction from God.
5. **Confidence** - A feeling of self-assurance arising from one's appreciation of their own abilities or qualities; in Psalm 27, it denotes trust in God's goodness.

# CHAPTER 28

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 28 is a heartfelt prayer of David seeking God's help and expressing trust in His justice. David begins by crying out to the Lord for mercy and intervention, lamenting that he might be like those who are silent in death if God does not answer (verses 1-2). He then asks for justice against the wicked and praises God for being his strength and shield (verses 3-5). The psalm concludes with a prayer for God's blessing upon His people and a call for God to save and bless His inheritance (verses 6-9). The chapter emphasizes reliance on God's righteousness and protection.

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## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 28 reveal about the psalmist's view of God's role in justice and protection?
2. How does the psalmist's plea for help and justice reflect our own experiences of seeking God's intervention in difficult times?

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## Outline

1. **Cry for Mercy and Help (Verses 1-2)**
    - David cries out to God for mercy and intervention, fearing he will be silenced like the dead if God does not answer.
    - Application Question: How can we express our need for God's help in our daily prayers?
    - Application Question: What might it look like to trust in God's response even when we feel unheard?
2. **Plea for Justice and Praise (Verses 3-5)**

- David requests justice against the wicked and praises God for being his strength and shield.
- Application Question: How can we maintain faith in God's justice when faced with wrongdoing or injustice in our lives?
- Application Question: What are some ways we can actively praise God for His protection and strength?

3. **Prayer for Blessing and Protection (Verses 6-9)**
    - David prays for God's blessing on His people and asks for the protection and salvation of God's inheritance.
    - Application Question: How can we pray for God's blessings and protection for our communities and loved ones?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to be part of God's inheritance, and how does that influence our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 28:7 and create a visual art piece or poster depicting the imagery of God as their strength and shield.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Engage students in a role-playing exercise where they act out scenarios of seeking justice and protection from God. Discuss the emotional and spiritual aspects of these scenarios.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the themes of seeking justice and trusting in God's protection. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they have relied on God in difficult situations.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David's primary request in Psalm 28:1?
   A. For wealth
   B. For mercy and help
   C. For fame
   D. For healing
2. How does David describe his fear if God does not answer him in Psalm 28:1-2?
   A. As a life of comfort
   B. As being like the dead
   C. As a life of prosperity
   D. As a life of peace
3. What does David ask for in Psalm 28:3?
   A. More land
   B. Justice against the wicked
   C. More followers
   D. Riches
4. How does David describe God in Psalm 28:7?
   A. His judge
   B. His strength and shield
   C. His provider
   D. His advisor
5. What does David pray for in Psalm 28:6-9?
   A. Wealth and fame
   B. God's blessing and protection for His people
   C. Revenge against his enemies
   D. Wisdom and knowledge
6. How does David express his trust in God in Psalm 28:7?
   A. By boasting

B. By trusting in God's response and protection

C. By avoiding conflict

D. By seeking independence

7. What does David call on God to do in Psalm 28:9?

A. To give him fame

B. To bless and save His inheritance

C. To grant him power

D. To give him wealth

8. What role does God play for David in Psalm 28:7?

A. A financial supporter

B. A strength and shield

C. A judge

D. A mentor

9. What does David ask for in Psalm 28:4?

A. A long life

B. Prosperity

C. Justice

D. Peace

10. How does David view his relationship with God in Psalm 28?

A. As a distant relationship

B. As a close and trusting relationship

C. As a transactional relationship

D. As a conditional relationship

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 28, David cries out to God for _____ and help.
2. David fears that without God's response, he will be like the _____.
3. David pleads for _____ against the wicked and praises God as his strength and _____.
4. David prays for God's blessing on His people and asks for _____ and salvation for God's inheritance.
5. The psalmist expresses trust in God's _____ and protection throughout the chapter.

**Answers:** 1. mercy, 2. dead, 3. justice, shield, 4. blessing, 5. strength

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Mercy** - Compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm; in Psalm 28, it refers to David's plea for God's compassion.
2. **Inheritance** - Property or rights received from ancestors or God; in Psalm 28, it refers to God's people as His inheritance.
3. **Shield** - A protective device or defense; in Psalm 28, it signifies God's protection.
4. **Justice** - The quality of being fair and reasonable; in Psalm 28, it denotes the psalmist's plea for fairness against the wicked.
5. **Strength** - The quality of being strong; in Psalm 28, it represents God's power and support.

# CHAPTER 29

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 29 is a majestic hymn praising the Lord's power and glory, especially as demonstrated through His creation and the divine voice. David begins by calling the heavenly beings to give glory and strength to the Lord (verses 1-2). He then describes the Lord's voice as powerful and majestic, breaking cedars and causing thunderstorms (verses 3-9). The psalm emphasizes the Lord's sovereignty over creation and His role as a ruler who gives strength and peace to His people (verses 10-11). The chapter highlights God's supreme authority and the awe-inspiring nature of His voice.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 29 describe the power and majesty of God's voice?
2. In what ways does the imagery of nature in this psalm help us understand the greatness of God?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Glory (Verses 1-2)**
    - David calls on the heavenly beings to ascribe glory and strength to the Lord.
    - Application Question: How can we give glory and honor to God in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to ascribe strength and honor to the Lord in your personal faith?
2. **The Power of God's Voice (Verses 3-9)**
    - The psalmist describes the Lord's voice as powerful and majestic, impacting nature, breaking cedars, and causing thunderstorms.

- Application Question: How does understanding the power of God's voice affect our view of His authority over our lives?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways we can recognize and respect God's power in our surroundings?

3. **God's Sovereignty and Blessing (Verses 10-11)**
   - The Lord is sovereign over the flood and gives strength and peace to His people.
   - Application Question: How does the knowledge of God's sovereignty provide comfort and assurance in challenging times?
   - Application Question: What does it mean for us to receive and live out the peace that God provides?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 29:4 and create a visual representation or a short skit that illustrates the power of God's voice described in the verse.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Divide students into groups and have them role-play different natural phenomena (like thunderstorms or earthquakes) and discuss how these might symbolize aspects of God's power and majesty.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on how the imagery used in Psalm 29 can help us appreciate the grandeur of God. Ask students to share personal experiences where they felt a sense of awe in nature.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David call on the heavenly beings to do in Psalm 29:1-2?
   A. Sing praises
   B. Give glory and strength
   C. Offer sacrifices
   D. Preach
2. How is the Lord's voice described in Psalm 29:4?
   A. Soft and gentle
   B. Powerful and full of majesty
   C. Quiet and soothing
   D. Loud and disturbing
3. What effect does the Lord's voice have on nature in Psalm 29:5-7?
   A. It creates calm weather
   B. It breaks cedars and causes thunderstorms
   C. It produces beautiful landscapes
   D. It promotes peace
4. What does Psalm 29:10 say about the Lord's control over the flood?
   A. The Lord is indifferent to the flood
   B. The Lord is enthroned as King forever
   C. The Lord is overwhelmed by the flood
   D. The Lord is confused by the flood
5. What does the Lord give to His people according to Psalm 29:11?
   A. Wealth
   B. Strength and peace
   C. Fame
   D. Knowledge
6. How does the psalmist describe the impact of the Lord's voice in Psalm 29:7?
   A. It brings joy
   B. It shakes the wilderness

C. It heals the sick

D. It provides comfort

7. What natural element is specifically mentioned as being affected by God's voice in Psalm 29:6?
   A. Mountains
   B. Cedars
   C. Rivers
   D. Trees
8. What does Psalm 29:3-4 emphasize about God's voice?
   A. It is calming
   B. It is powerful and majestic
   C. It is instructive
   D. It is gentle
9. According to Psalm 29:2, how should we ascribe glory to God?
   A. Through prayers
   B. Through worship and reverence
   C. Through sacrifices
   D. Through good deeds
10. What does the psalmist highlight about God's rule in Psalm 29?
    A. God's temporary rule
    B. God's partial authority
    C. God's eternal and sovereign rule
    D. God's uncertain control

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 29, David calls on the heavenly beings to ascribe _____ and strength to the Lord.
2. The Lord's voice is described as powerful and full of _____ in Psalm 29.
3. The psalmist describes the Lord's voice breaking _____ and causing _____.
4. Psalm 29 highlights that the Lord is enthroned as King forever over the _____.
5. The Lord gives _____ and _____ to His people according to Psalm 29.

**Answers:** 1. glory, 2. majesty, 3. cedars, thunderstorms, 4. flood, 5. strength, peace

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majestic** - Having grandeur, beauty, or dignity; in Psalm 29, it describes the powerful and awe-inspiring nature of God's voice.
2. **Cedars** - Large, evergreen trees; in Psalm 29, their breaking signifies the power of God's voice.
3. **Enthroned** - Seated in a position of authority or power; in Psalm 29, it describes God's eternal reign.
4. **Flood** - A large amount of water covering land; in Psalm 29, it symbolizes overwhelming forces under God's control.
5. **Sovereignty** - Supreme power or authority; in Psalm 29, it refers to God's ultimate control and rule over creation.

# CHAPTER 30

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 30 is a song of thanksgiving and praise, attributed to David, celebrating God's deliverance and healing. David begins by extolling the Lord for lifting him out of distress and not letting his enemies rejoice over him (verses 1-3). He reflects on the transient nature of human life and God's favor (verses 4-5). The psalmist recounts a time of sorrow and pleading for help, followed by divine intervention and restoration (verses 6-10). David concludes with a vow to praise God forever, recognizing His faithfulness and transforming mourning into dancing (verses 11-12).

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 30 describe the transition from sorrow to joy in David's life?
2. In what ways can we relate to David's experiences of seeking and receiving God's deliverance?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Thanksgiving for Deliverance (Verses 1-3)**
    - David praises the Lord for lifting him from distress and preventing his enemies from triumphing over him.
    - Application Question: How can we express our gratitude to God for His help in times of trouble?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to recognize and celebrate God's deliverance in our lives?
2. **Reflections on Human Life and Divine Favor (Verses 4-5)**

- The psalmist contrasts the fleeting nature of life with the Lord's eternal favor and the joy He brings.
- Application Question: How can reflecting on God's eternal favor affect our perspective on life's challenges?
- Application Question: In what ways can we remind ourselves of God's unchanging nature during difficult times?

3. **The Transition from Mourning to Dancing (Verses 6-12)**
   - David describes his period of mourning, prayer, and eventual restoration, highlighting God's role in transforming his sorrow into joy.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain hope and trust in God during periods of mourning or hardship?
   - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to celebrate and share our experiences of God's restoration with others?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 30:5 and create a visual art project or a song that illustrates the message of God's enduring favor and transformation of sorrow into joy.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Have students role-play different scenarios of seeking God's help during difficult times and experiencing His deliverance, reflecting on how they might respond and praise God.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on personal experiences where students have seen God turn a challenging situation into a positive outcome. Encourage sharing of testimonies and reflections on how these experiences deepen their faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David praise the Lord for in Psalm 30:1-3?
   A. His creation
   B. Lifting him from distress
   C. His blessings
   D. His wisdom
2. How does Psalm 30:4-5 describe the nature of life compared to God's favor?
   A. Life is fleeting, but God's favor is eternal
   B. Life is eternal, but God's favor is fleeting
   C. Both life and God's favor are eternal
   D. Both life and God's favor are fleeting
3. What did David do during his period of mourning according to Psalm 30:6-7?
   A. He ignored his troubles
   B. He prayed and pleaded for help
   C. He celebrated
   D. He sought revenge
4. How does God respond to David's pleas in Psalm 30:8-10?
   A. He remains silent
   B. He delivers David from his troubles
   C. He increases David's hardships
   D. He changes David's situation temporarily
5. What transformation is described in Psalm 30:11-12?
   A. Mourning into dancing
   B. Sorrow into peace
   C. Fear into courage
   D. Anger into forgiveness
6. How does Psalm 30 describe the change in David's heart after being restored?
   A. He remains indifferent

B. He vows to praise God forever

C. He turns away from God

D. He seeks other gods

7. What is the significance of God's favor in Psalm 30:5?

A. It lasts only for a short time

B. It is associated with peace

C. It transforms sorrow into joy

D. It is a fleeting blessing

8. In Psalm 30, what does David attribute his restoration to?

A. His own efforts

B. The support of friends

C. God's intervention

D. Circumstantial changes

9. How should we respond to God's deliverance according to Psalm 30?

A. By forgetting the past

B. By celebrating and praising God

C. By seeking new challenges

D. By distancing ourselves from God

10. What lesson can we learn from Psalm 30 about dealing with hardships?

A. They should be avoided

B. They are permanent

C. They can lead to growth and joy with God's help

D. They are irrelevant

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-A, 3-B, 4-B, 5-A, 6-B, 7-C, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 30, David praises the Lord for lifting him from _____.
2. The psalmist contrasts the fleeting nature of life with the _____ favor of the Lord.
3. During his period of mourning, David _____ and pleaded for help.
4. God transformed David's _____ into _____.
5. David vows to _____ God forever for His faithfulness and deliverance.

**Answers:** 1. distress, 2. eternal, 3. prayed, 4. mourning, dancing, 5. praise

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain; in Psalm 30, it refers to the difficult period David experienced.
2. **Favor** - Approval, support, or kindness; in Psalm 30, it describes the Lord's enduring kindness and blessing.
3. **Mourning** - The expression of deep sorrow for someone who has died; in Psalm 30, it refers to David's period of grief before restoration.
4. **Transformation** - A thorough or dramatic change; in Psalm 30, it refers to the change from sorrow to joy.
5. **Vow** - A solemn promise or assertion; in Psalm 30, it refers to David's commitment to praise God for His deliverance.

# CHAPTER 31

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 31 is a heartfelt plea for rescue and deliverance from distress. David begins by expressing his trust in God as his refuge and deliverer (verses 1-5). He recounts his sufferings and asks God to come to his aid, emphasizing his reliance on divine intervention and protection (verses 6-13). The psalmist praises God for His steadfast love and faithfulness, and expresses confidence in His continued protection and deliverance (verses 14-18). David concludes with a call to all faithful people to rejoice in the Lord's goodness and protection (verses 19-24).

---

## Opening Question

1. How does David describe his relationship with God in Psalm 31, and what does it reveal about his trust in God?
2. In what ways can we relate to David's experiences of distress and deliverance in our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Trust in God as Refuge and Deliverer (Verses 1-5)**
    - David declares God as his refuge and deliverer, asking for protection and help in times of trouble.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God as our refuge during difficult times?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to demonstrate our trust in God when we face challenges?
2. **David's Plea for Rescue and His Description of Suffering (Verses 6-13)**

- David details his suffering and feelings of abandonment, expressing his dependence on God's deliverance.
- Application Question: How can acknowledging our suffering to God help us in our spiritual journey?
- Application Question: What role does prayer play in seeking God's intervention during distress?

3. **Praise for God's Steadfast Love and Confidence in His Protection (Verses 14-18)**
   - David praises God for His love and faithfulness, expressing confidence in His continued protection and deliverance.
   - Application Question: How can praising God during difficult times affect our perspective and faith?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we cultivate confidence in God's protection and promises?
4. **Call to Rejoice in the Lord's Goodness (Verses 19-24)**
   - David invites all faithful people to rejoice in the Lord's goodness and steadfast love.
   - Application Question: How can we encourage others to trust in God's goodness and protection?
   - Application Question: What are some ways we can actively show our gratitude and joy for God's blessings?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 31:24 and create a visual art project or poster that depicts the verse's message about hope and strength in the Lord.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Have students role-play scenarios where they are facing challenges and need to seek God's help, discussing how they might express their trust and dependence on Him.

3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on personal experiences of feeling abandoned or in distress, and how students have seen God's deliverance or protection in their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David call God in Psalm 31:1-2?
   A. His shepherd
   B. His refuge and deliverer
   C. His king
   D. His friend
2. What is David's request in Psalm 31:3?
   A. To be healed
   B. To be rescued from his enemies
   C. For wisdom
   D. For prosperity
3. How does David describe his suffering in Psalm 31:9-13?
   A. As a time of peace
   B. As being abandoned by friends and surrounded by enemies
   C. As a period of joy
   D. As a time of personal success
4. What does David express confidence in, according to Psalm 31:14-15?
   A. His own strength
   B. God's protection and deliverance
   C. His wisdom
   D. His material wealth
5. How does David describe God's love in Psalm 31:16?
   A. Fleeting

B. Steadfast

C. Conditional

D. Insufficient

6. What invitation does David extend to the faithful in Psalm 31:19-20?
   A. To seek personal gain
   B. To rejoice in God's goodness
   C. To turn away from God
   D. To work harder
7. How does David characterize his relationship with God in Psalm 31:24?
   A. Filled with doubt
   B. Strong and trusting
   C. Indifferent
   D. Hostile
8. What does David ask God to do in Psalm 31:15?
   A. To provide wealth
   B. To deliver him from his enemies
   C. To grant him wisdom
   D. To bless his family
9. What aspect of God's nature is highlighted in Psalm 31:20?
   A. His wrath
   B. His goodness and protection
   C. His silence
   D. His distance
10. What is the overall theme of Psalm 31?
    A. Personal success
    B. Distress and deliverance
    C. Wealth and prosperity
    D. The importance of wisdom

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 31, David calls God his _____ and deliverer.
2. David expresses his confidence in God's _____ and protection.
3. David describes his suffering as being surrounded by _____ and feeling abandoned.
4. The psalmist invites the faithful to _____ in the Lord's goodness.
5. David's relationship with God is characterized by _____ and trust.

**Answers:** 1. refuge, 2. protection, 3. enemies, 4. rejoice, 5. strength

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** - A place of safety or shelter; in Psalm 31, it refers to God being a secure place for David during times of trouble.
2. **Deliverer** - One who rescues or saves; in Psalm 31, it refers to God's role in rescuing David from his distress.
3. **Suffering** - The state of undergoing pain or distress; in Psalm 31, it describes the hardships David experienced.
4. **Steadfast** - Firm and unwavering; in Psalm 31, it describes God's consistent and reliable love and protection.
5. **Rejoice** - To feel or show great joy or delight; in Psalm 31, it refers to the invitation to celebrate God's goodness and faithfulness.

# CHAPTER 32

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 32 is a reflection on the blessings of forgiveness and the joy of being reconciled with God. David begins by describing the happiness of those whose sins are forgiven and whose transgressions are covered (verses 1-2). He recounts how he experienced distress and silence due to his unconfessed sin, but found relief and guidance after confessing his wrongdoing to God (verses 3-5). David then encourages others to seek God's forgiveness and guidance, and expresses confidence in God's protection for the righteous (verses 6-11).

---

## Opening Question

1. What does David say about the impact of forgiveness on a person's life in Psalm 32?
2. How can confessing our sins to God bring relief and transformation, according to this psalm?

---

## Outline

1. **The Joy of Forgiveness (Verses 1-2)**
    - David describes the blessings of having sins forgiven and transgressions covered.
    - Application Question: How does experiencing forgiveness affect our relationship with God?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can celebrate and share the joy of forgiveness with others?
2. **The Distress of Unconfessed Sin (Verses 3-4)**
    - David recounts the physical and emotional toll of keeping his sin hidden.

- Application Question: How can unconfessed sin impact our overall well-being and spiritual health?
- Application Question: What steps can we take to ensure we do not keep our sins hidden?

3. **Confession and Restoration (Verses 5)**
   - David describes the relief and guidance he experienced after confessing his sin to God.
   - Application Question: How can the act of confession bring about restoration and healing?
   - Application Question: What role does confession play in maintaining a healthy relationship with God?
4. **Encouragement to Seek God's Guidance (Verses 6-11)**
   - David encourages others to seek God's forgiveness and guidance, and expresses confidence in His protection for the righteous.
   - Application Question: How can we encourage others to seek God's guidance and forgiveness?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we actively seek God's guidance in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 32:1 and create a personal reflection journal entry on what forgiveness means to them and how it impacts their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play a scenario where they need to confess a mistake to a friend or family member, reflecting on how David's experience in Psalm 32 relates to their own.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on personal experiences of unconfessed sin and the process of seeking forgiveness. Encourage students to share how confession has led to positive changes in their lives.

## Quiz

1. What does David say is blessed in Psalm 32:1?
   A. Those who are wise
   B. Those who are wealthy
   C. Those whose transgressions are forgiven
   D. Those who are powerful
2. How did David feel when he kept his sin hidden, according to Psalm 32:3?
   A. Peaceful
   B. Joyful
   C. Distressed
   D. Content
3. What does David describe as being heavy on him in Psalm 32:4?
   A. His wealth
   B. His silence
   C. His sins
   D. His responsibilities
4. What action does David say brings relief in Psalm 32:5?
   A. Prayer
   B. Confession
   C. Meditation
   D. Sacrifice
5. What does David encourage others to do in Psalm 32:6?
   A. Seek guidance from the wise
   B. Seek forgiveness and guidance from God
   C. Follow strict rituals
   D. Focus on personal achievements

6. According to Psalm 32:7, what does God provide for those who seek Him?
   A. Wealth
   B. Protection
   C. Fame
   D. Comfort
7. How does David describe God's role for the righteous in Psalm 32:10?
   A. As a judge
   B. As a refuge
   C. As a teacher
   D. As a critic
8. What is the overall message of Psalm 32 regarding sin and forgiveness?
   A. Sin is unforgivable
   B. Forgiveness brings joy and healing
   C. Forgiveness is not necessary
   D. Sin should be ignored
9. How should the righteous respond to God's guidance, according to Psalm 32:11?
   A. With regret
   B. With thanksgiving and joy
   C. With indifference
   D. With doubt
10. What is the focus of Psalm 32's conclusion?
    A. Personal success
    B. The importance of wealth
    C. The joy of forgiveness and seeking God's guidance
    D. The significance of ritualistic practices

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

## Fill in the Blank

1. David describes the _____ of having sins forgiven and transgressions covered.
2. The distress David felt was due to keeping his _____ hidden.
3. Relief came when David _____ his sin to God.
4. David encourages others to seek _____ and guidance from God.
5. The righteous are promised God's _____ and protection.

**Answers:** 1. joy, 2. sin, 3. confessed, 4. forgiveness, 5. protection

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Forgiveness** - The act of pardoning someone for an offense; in Psalm 32, it refers to God's act of removing the guilt of sin.
2. **Transgression** - An act that goes against a law or command; in Psalm 32, it refers to sins or moral failings.
3. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety or suffering; in Psalm 32, it describes the emotional and physical pain of unconfessed sin.
4. **Confession** - The act of admitting wrongdoing; in Psalm 32, it is the act of acknowledging sin to God to receive forgiveness.
5. **Guidance** - Direction or advice; in Psalm 32, it refers to the divine direction and wisdom provided by God to those who seek Him.

# CHAPTER 33

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 33 is a call to rejoice in the Lord and recognize His sovereignty and faithfulness. The psalm begins with a call to praise God with music and singing (verses 1-3). It then extols God's righteousness and the power of His word in creating the world (verses 4-9). The psalm highlights God's sovereign rule over nations and the futility of human plans without Him (verses 10-12). It concludes with an assurance of God's steadfast love and a call for hope in Him, emphasizing that He watches over those who fear Him and trust in His unfailing love (verses 13-22).

---

## Opening Question

1. What are some ways we can express our praise and joy in the Lord according to Psalm 33?
2. How does Psalm 33 describe the relationship between God's sovereignty and human plans?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist invites the righteous to rejoice and praise God with music.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate more praise and worship into our daily lives?
    - Application Question: What role does music play in expressing our gratitude and joy towards God?
2. **God's Sovereignty and Creation (Verses 4-9)**
    - The psalmist praises God's righteousness and the power of His word in creating the universe.

- Application Question: How does recognizing God's role in creation affect our understanding of His power and authority?
- Application Question: In what ways can we reflect on the beauty of creation to strengthen our faith?

3. **God's Rule and Human Plans (Verses 10-12)**
   - God's sovereignty over nations and the futility of human schemes without Him are highlighted.
   - Application Question: How can we align our plans with God's will to ensure their success?
   - Application Question: What does it mean for us when we acknowledge God's sovereignty in our lives?
4. **God's Love and Protection (Verses 13-22)**
   - The psalmist assures that God's love is steadfast and He watches over those who trust in Him.
   - Application Question: How can we experience and reflect God's steadfast love in our daily interactions?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to place our hope and trust in God's unfailing love?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 33:4 and write a short reflection on how they see God's truth and faithfulness in their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play a scenario where they must make a decision or plan and discuss how acknowledging God's sovereignty impacts their choices.

3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on personal experiences of trusting in God's plans versus relying on human efforts. Encourage students to share how they have seen God's sovereignty in their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 33 call the righteous to do in verses 1-3?
   A. Repent
   B. Rejoice and praise God
   C. Seek wisdom
   D. Rest
2. What aspect of God is praised in Psalm 33:4?
   A. His strength
   B. His truth and faithfulness
   C. His creativity
   D. His mercy
3. According to Psalm 33:6, how did God create the heavens?
   A. With His hands
   B. With His voice
   C. With His thoughts
   D. With His breath
4. What is said about human plans in Psalm 33:10?
   A. They are always successful
   B. They are effective without God
   C. They are frustrated by God
   D. They are unnecessary
5. What does Psalm 33:11 say about God's plans?
   A. They are fleeting

B. They endure forever

C. They are unpredictable

D. They are temporary

6. How does Psalm 33 describe those who hope in God's steadfast love (Verse 22)?

A. They will be disappointed

B. They will be blessed

C. They will be abandoned

D. They will be ignored

7. What is highlighted about God's sovereignty in Psalm 33:10-11?

A. It is limited to Israel

B. It controls the course of nations

C. It is temporary

D. It is influenced by humans

8. What role does music play in Psalm 33:2-3?

A. It is a form of meditation

B. It is a way to express praise

C. It is a way to seek guidance

D. It is a form of punishment

9. According to Psalm 33:13-15, what does God do?

A. He watches over all the earth

B. He ignores the people

C. He only helps the powerful

D. He changes His mind

10. How does Psalm 33 conclude regarding our trust in God?

A. It is futile

B. It is uncertain

C. It is assured

D. It is conditional

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-A, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 33 calls the righteous to _____ and praise God.
2. God's _____ is praised for its truth and faithfulness in Psalm 33.
3. The heavens were created by God's _____, according to Psalm 33.
4. Human plans are _____ by God's sovereignty, as stated in Psalm 33.
5. Those who trust in God's steadfast _____ are assured of His protection and love.

**Answers:** 1. rejoice, 2. truth, 3. voice, 4. frustrated, 5. love

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Rejoice** - To feel or show great joy or delight; in Psalm 33, it refers to the act of expressing joy and praise to God.
2. **Sovereignty** - Supreme power or authority; in Psalm 33, it refers to God's ultimate control over all creation and nations.
3. **Futility** - Pointlessness or uselessness; in Psalm 33, it describes the ineffectiveness of human plans without God's involvement.
4. **Steadfast** - Firm and unwavering; in Psalm 33, it describes God's unchanging and reliable love towards those who trust in Him.
5. **Creation** - The act of bringing something into existence; in Psalm 33, it refers to God's creation of the heavens and the earth through His word.

# CHAPTER 34

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 34 is a psalm of David, expressing his gratitude and praise to God for deliverance from distress. David invites others to join him in praising the Lord and recounts how God answered his cries for help, providing deliverance and safety (verses 1-7). He encourages the faithful to trust in God and seek His presence, promising that God is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit (verses 8-18). The psalm concludes with a reminder of God's protection over the righteous and His judgment upon evildoers (verses 19-22).

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 34 describe the relationship between trusting God and experiencing His deliverance?
2. In what ways does the psalmist encourage us to respond to God's goodness and protection?

---

## Outline

1. **Invitation to Praise (Verses 1-7)**
    - David calls on all to praise the Lord for His deliverance and goodness.
    - Application Question: How can we invite others to share in our praise and gratitude towards God?
    - Application Question: In what ways has God delivered you from difficult situations, and how can you share that testimony?
2. **Trusting in God (Verses 8-18)**

- The psalmist speaks of the blessings of trusting in God and seeking His presence, especially during times of trouble.
- Application Question: How can we cultivate a deeper trust in God during challenging times?
- Application Question: What does it mean for us to be “brokenhearted” and “crushed in spirit,” and how does God provide comfort in those moments?

3. **God’s Protection and Justice (Verses 19-22)**
   - The psalmist assures that God protects the righteous and judges the wicked, providing ultimate justice and deliverance.
   - Application Question: How does knowing that God is just impact our understanding of His protection and our actions?
   - Application Question: What are some ways we can reflect God’s justice and protection in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 34:8 and write a brief reflection on what it means to "taste and see" that the Lord is good in their own lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play scenarios where they are in distress and need to call on God for help. They will discuss and act out how they would invite others to share in their praise once they experience deliverance.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on personal experiences where they have seen God's protection or justice. Encourage students to share how these experiences have strengthened their faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David invite others to do in Psalm 34:1?
   A. Sing a new song
   B. Praise the Lord continually
   C. Pray for deliverance
   D. Meditate on God's law
2. According to Psalm 34:6, what does the Lord do for those who are brokenhearted?
   A. Ignores them
   B. Saves them
   C. Condemns them
   D. Tests them
3. How does Psalm 34 describe the Lord's response to those who seek Him (Verse 10)?
   A. He is distant
   B. He is indifferent
   C. He will not provide
   D. He will provide everything they need
4. What does Psalm 34:14 instruct the righteous to do?
   A. Seek revenge
   B. Speak harshly
   C. Turn from evil and do good
   D. Ignore others
5. According to Psalm 34:19, what is said about the righteous?
   A. They will be punished
   B. They will face many troubles
   C. They will be rescued from troubles
   D. They will be abandoned
6. What does Psalm 34:22 promise about the Lord's protection?
   A. It is temporary

B. It is conditional

C. It is permanent

D. It is selective

7. In Psalm 34:8, what are we encouraged to "taste and see"?
   A. The wisdom of God
   B. The Lord's goodness
   C. The power of prayer
   D. The blessings of the world
8. How does Psalm 34 describe the Lord’s response to the wicked (Verse 16)?
   A. He blesses them
   B. He turns His face away from them
   C. He supports them
   D. He helps them prosper
9. According to Psalm 34:5, what happens to those who look to the Lord?
   A. They are filled with sorrow
   B. They are ashamed
   C. They are radiant
   D. They are confused
10. How does Psalm 34 describe God's relationship with those who are crushed in spirit (Verse 18)?
    A. He leaves them
    B. He is far from them
    C. He is close to them
    D. He punishes them

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David invites others to _____ the Lord continually in Psalm 34.
2. The Lord _____ the brokenhearted according to Psalm 34:6.
3. Psalm 34:10 promises that those who seek the Lord will not lack _____.
4. Psalm 34 instructs the righteous to turn from _____ and do good (Verse 14).
5. The Lord's protection is _____ according to Psalm 34:22.

**Answers:** 1. praise, 2. saves, 3. anything, 4. evil, 5. permanent

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Praise** - To express admiration or approval; in Psalm 34, it refers to the act of honoring and worshipping God for His goodness.
2. **Brokenhearted** - Feeling deep sorrow or grief; in Psalm 34, it describes those who are in distress and need God's comfort.
3. **Radiant** - Bright and shining; in Psalm 34, it describes the appearance of those who look to the Lord and experience His goodness.
4. **Crushed in spirit** - Feeling deeply troubled or distressed; in Psalm 34, it describes those who are suffering and need God's closeness and healing.
5. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free; in Psalm 34, it refers to the rescue and protection that God provides to those who trust in Him.

# CHAPTER 35

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 35 is a plea from David for divine justice and deliverance from his enemies. David calls on the Lord to defend him against those who seek his harm, asking God to fight his battles and vindicate him (verses 1-10). He describes the malicious actions of his adversaries and their deceitful behaviors, contrasting them with his own innocence and faithfulness (verses 11-18). David concludes with a call for continued praise and thanksgiving for God’s righteousness and deliverance, rejoicing in the Lord's justice and faithfulness (verses 19-28).

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 35 illustrate the concept of seeking divine intervention in times of personal injustice?
2. What can we learn from David's response to his adversaries about handling conflict and trusting in God's justice?

---

## Outline

1. **Plea for Divine Justice (Verses 1-10)**
    - David requests God’s intervention and protection against his enemies.
    - Application Question: How can we ask God for help when we face personal attacks or unjust situations?
    - Application Question: What does this section teach us about relying on God's power rather than our own strength?
2. **Description of Adversaries’ Malice (Verses 11-18)**

- David details the deceitful and malicious actions of his enemies and emphasizes his innocence.
- Application Question: How should we respond to false accusations or unfair treatment from others?
- Application Question: What is the importance of maintaining integrity and faithfulness in the face of unjust accusations?

3. **Call for Continued Praise (Verses 19-28)**
   - David expresses gratitude and joy for God's justice and faithfulness, encouraging ongoing praise.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain a posture of praise and gratitude even during difficult times?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we celebrate and acknowledge God's justice and faithfulness in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 35:9 and write a reflection on how they have experienced God's deliverance in their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play scenarios where they face false accusations or unfair treatment, discussing how they would handle these situations with faith and integrity.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on how to respond to personal conflicts or injustice, encouraging students to share personal experiences and how they handled them with a focus on trusting God's justice.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask the Lord to be in Psalm 35:1?
   A. His shepherd
   B. His defense
   C. His guide
   D. His comforter
2. According to Psalm 35:7, what do David's enemies do to him?
   A. Show him kindness
   B. Use deceitful words
   C. Offer him support
   D. Praise him
3. How does David describe his enemies' actions in Psalm 35:12?
   A. Faithful
   B. Just
   C. Rewarding
   D. Malicious
4. In Psalm 35:18, what does David vow to do in the great congregation?
   A. Sing a new song
   B. Mourn his enemies
   C. Praise and thank God
   D. Seek revenge
5. What is David's main concern in Psalm 35:1-10?
   A. His health
   B. His financial status
   C. His enemies and their attacks
   D. His reputation
6. How does David characterize the response of his enemies in Psalm 35:15?
   A. Supportive
   B. Compassionate

C. Rejoicing at his misfortune

D. Indifferent

7. What does David ask the Lord to do in Psalm 35:2?
   A. Bless his enemies
   B. Rescue him from his enemies
   C. Silence his critics
   D. Increase his wealth
8. How does David contrast his own behavior with that of his enemies in Psalm 35:13?
   A. He has been deceitful, while they are honest
   B. He has shown kindness, while they are cruel
   C. He has ignored them, while they are persistent
   D. He has attacked them, while they have been forgiving
9. What does David hope his enemies will experience as a result of their actions in Psalm 35:8?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Confusion and destruction
   C. Peace
   D. Recognition
10. In Psalm 35:24, what does David ask of the Lord regarding his judgment?
    A. To delay it
    B. To forget it
    C. To vindicate him
    D. To ignore it

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David asks the Lord to be his _____ in Psalm 35.

2. His enemies use _____ words against him, as described in Psalm 35:7.
3. David describes his enemies' actions as _____ in Psalm 35:12.
4. In Psalm 35:18, David vows to _____ God in the great congregation.
5. David hopes his enemies will experience _____ and destruction in Psalm 35:8.

**Answers:** 1. defense, 2. deceitful, 3. malicious, 4. praise, 5. confusion

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Vindicate** - To clear someone of blame or suspicion; in Psalm 35, it refers to David's request for God to justify him and prove his innocence.
2. **Malicious** - Intending to do harm; in Psalm 35, it describes the harmful and deceitful actions of David's enemies.
3. **Deceitful** - Misleading or dishonest; in Psalm 35, it characterizes the actions and words of David's adversaries.
4. **Congregation** - A group of people assembled for worship; in Psalm 35, it refers to the community where David will publicly praise God.
5. **Destruction** - The action or process of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired; in Psalm 35, it is the hoped-for outcome for David's enemies.

# CHAPTER 36

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 36 presents a stark contrast between the wickedness of the ungodly and the steadfast love of God. The psalm begins by describing the sinful nature and arrogance of the wicked, highlighting their lack of fear of God and their tendency toward deceit and corruption (verses 1-4). In contrast, the psalmist celebrates the unfailing love, faithfulness, and righteousness of God, expressing confidence in His protection and provision (verses 5-9). The chapter concludes with a prayer for protection from the wicked and a plea for righteousness to prevail (verses 10-12).

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 36 illustrate the difference between the behaviors of the wicked and the nature of God's love?
2. What can we learn from this psalm about seeking protection and righteousness in our lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Description of the Wicked (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist describes the sinful nature of the wicked, their lack of fear of God, and their deceitful behavior.
    - Application Question: How can understanding the nature of wickedness help us avoid similar behaviors in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to cultivate a fear of God and avoid deceitful actions?
2. **Celebration of God’s Love and Righteousness (Verses 5-9)**

- The psalmist praises God's steadfast love, faithfulness, and righteousness, expressing trust in His protection and provision.
- Application Question: How can reflecting on God's love and faithfulness influence our trust and reliance on Him?
- Application Question: What are some ways we can celebrate and honor God's righteousness in our daily lives?

3. **Prayer for Protection and Righteousness (Verses 10-12)**
   - The psalmist prays for God's protection from the wicked and for righteousness to prevail.
   - Application Question: How can we incorporate prayers for protection and righteousness into our daily prayers?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we support and encourage righteousness within our community?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 36:7 and discuss how the verse reflects the nature of God's love and protection.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play scenarios where they face challenges from deceitful or wicked individuals, discussing how they can rely on God's protection and respond with integrity.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the characteristics of the wicked versus the qualities of a righteous person, encouraging students to share their thoughts on how they can embody these qualities in their own lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist say is lacking in the wicked in Psalm 36:1?
   A. Wealth
   B. Fear of God
   C. Wisdom
   D. Compassion
2. According to Psalm 36:2, what is the nature of the wicked's actions?
   A. Just
   B. Pure
   C. Deceitful
   D. Generous
3. How does the psalmist describe God’s love in Psalm 36:5?
   A. Temporary
   B. Everlasting
   C. Conditional
   D. Limited
4. What does the psalmist trust in God’s faithfulness to provide in Psalm 36:8?
   A. Wealth
   B. Protection
   C. Joy
   D. Knowledge
5. In Psalm 36:9, what is said to be found in God’s light?
   A. Knowledge
   B. Truth
   C. Life
   D. Peace
6. What does the psalmist request in Psalm 36:11 regarding the foot of the proud?
   A. To be exalted
   B. To be removed

C. To be protected

D. To be rewarded

7. According to Psalm 36:4, what does the wicked not consider?
   A. Their future
   B. Their wealth
   C. Their actions
   D. Their family
8. How is the righteousness of God described in Psalm 36:6?
   A. Unchanging
   B. Weak
   C. Fleeting
   D. Uncertain
9. In Psalm 36:10, what does the psalmist ask for regarding God's steadfast love?
   A. To increase it
   B. To make it known
   C. To continue
   D. To withdraw it
10. What is the fate of the wicked according to Psalm 36:12?
    A. They will be blessed
    B. They will be punished
    C. They will be protected
    D. They will be exalted

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-C, 8-A, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The wicked do not _____ the fear of God according to Psalm 36:1.

2. The psalmist describes the actions of the wicked as _____ in Psalm 36:2.
3. God's love is described as _____ in Psalm 36:5.
4. In Psalm 36:9, the psalmist states that in God's light, we find _____.
5. The psalmist prays for protection from the _____ in Psalm 36:11.

**Answers:** 1. have, 2. deceitful, 3. everlasting, 4. life, 5. proud

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deceitful** - Misleading or dishonest; in Psalm 36, it describes the nature of the wicked's actions.
2. **Steadfast** - Firm and unwavering; in Psalm 36, it refers to the enduring nature of God's love.
3. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; in Psalm 36, it describes God's attributes.
4. **Iniquity** - Immoral or grossly unfair behavior; implied in Psalm 36 as a characteristic of the wicked.
5. **Exalt** - To raise in rank, power, or character; in Psalm 36, the fate of the wicked is contrasted with God's protection of the righteous.

# CHAPTER 37

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 37 offers guidance on dealing with the apparent success of the wicked and the seeming delay of justice. It encourages trust in God, urging the righteous to remain patient and faithful. The psalmist contrasts the fleeting prosperity of the wicked with the enduring rewards of the righteous, promising that while the wicked will ultimately face ruin, those who trust in the Lord will inherit the land and find peace (verses 1-11). The chapter also emphasizes the importance of avoiding anger and instead focusing on righteousness and trust in God's justice (verses 12-40).

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 37 help us understand the relationship between our actions and God's justice?
2. What are some practical ways we can remain faithful and patient when facing the success of the wicked?

---

## Outline

1. **Exhortation to Trust in God (Verses 1-11)**
    - The psalmist encourages trust in God and advises against envying the wicked, who will eventually face ruin.
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate trust in God when we see injustice around us?
    - Application Question: What are some specific ways we can focus on righteousness rather than envying others?
2. **Contrasts Between the Righteous and the Wicked (Verses 12-20)**

- The psalmist contrasts the ultimate fate of the wicked with the blessings for the righteous, highlighting the transient nature of wicked prosperity.
- Application Question: How can understanding the fate of the wicked help us make better choices in our own lives?
- Application Question: In what ways can we support and encourage each other in pursuing righteousness?

3. **Call to Patience and Faithfulness (Verses 21-40)**
   - The psalmist calls for patience, urging the righteous to avoid anger and remain faithful as they await God's justice.
   - Application Question: How can we practice patience and faithfulness in our daily lives?
   - Application Question: What strategies can we use to handle frustration and anger in a godly manner?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 37:4 and discuss how delighting in the Lord can influence their desires and actions.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play scenarios where they encounter unfair treatment or observe the success of those who do not follow God’s ways, discussing how to respond with patience and faith.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the difference between short-term and long-term rewards for the wicked and the righteous, encouraging students to share personal experiences of facing challenges and maintaining faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 37:1 advise against when observing the success of the wicked?
   A. Jealousy
   B. Anger
   C. Envy
   D. Doubt
2. According to Psalm 37:4, what should one do to have their desires fulfilled?
   A. Seek wealth
   B. Delight in the Lord
   C. Pursue fame
   D. Work hard
3. What does the psalmist promise to those who trust in the Lord in Psalm 37:9?
   A. Long life
   B. Prosperity
   C. Inheritance of the land
   D. Power
4. In Psalm 37:12-13, how is the Lord's view of the wicked described?
   A. Disinterested
   B. Favorable
   C. Laughing
   D. Ignoring
5. What is the fate of the wicked according to Psalm 37:20?
   A. They will be rewarded
   B. They will be forgotten
   C. They will perish
   D. They will be promoted
6. How does Psalm 37:21 describe the actions of the wicked regarding their borrowing and repayment?
   A. Generous
   B. Fair

C. Unjust

D. Honest

7. According to Psalm 37:23-24, what will happen to those who fall while following the Lord?
   A. They will remain fallen
   B. They will be protected
   C. They will be abandoned
   D. They will be forgotten
8. What does Psalm 37:28 say about the Lord's commitment to justice?
   A. He will ignore it
   B. He will abandon it
   C. He will uphold it forever
   D. He will alter it
9. What advice does Psalm 37:34 give to those who wait for the Lord?
   A. Be patient
   B. Seek revenge
   C. Act quickly
   D. Avoid waiting
10. In Psalm 37:37, what is promised to the person who maintains integrity?
    A. Wealth
    B. Peace
    C. Security
    D. Honor

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-C, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C, 7-B, 8-C, 9-A, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 37 advises against _____ the success of the wicked.

2. The psalmist promises that those who _____ in the Lord will inherit the land.
3. The Lord _____ at the plans of the wicked, as described in Psalm 37:13.
4. According to Psalm 37:21, the wicked borrow but do not _____.
5. Psalm 37:23-24 assures that the Lord will _____ the steps of the righteous.

**Answers:** 1. envying, 2. delight, 3. laughs, 4. repay, 5. uphold

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Delight** - To take great pleasure or joy in; in Psalm 37:4, it refers to finding joy in God.
2. **Inheritance** - Something that is passed down; in Psalm 37:9, it refers to the blessings and land promised to the righteous.
3. **Perish** - To die or be destroyed; in Psalm 37:20, it refers to the ultimate fate of the wicked.
4. **Integrity** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; in Psalm 37:37, it describes the character of the righteous.
5. **Just** - Fair and right; in Psalm 37:28, it refers to the Lord's commitment to uphold justice.

# CHAPTER 38

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 38 is a heartfelt plea from David in a time of intense suffering and distress. He expresses his physical and emotional anguish, acknowledging his sins and asking for God's mercy and healing. David feels overwhelmed by his enemies and his own guilt, but he remains hopeful in God's promise of deliverance. The psalm highlights themes of repentance, the weight of sin, and the desire for God's intervention. David contrasts his suffering with his trust in God, asking for relief and expressing his hope for restoration and salvation.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can acknowledging our sins and seeking God's mercy help us during times of distress?
2. In what ways can we support others who are struggling with guilt and suffering?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Suffering and Plea for Mercy (Verses 1-8)**
    - David describes his physical and emotional suffering, attributing it to his sins and asking for God's mercy and healing.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing the source of our suffering impact our approach to prayer and seeking help?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can express our suffering to God while maintaining trust in His mercy?
2. **Confession of Sin and Appeal for Forgiveness (Verses 9-15)**

- David confesses his sin and acknowledges his weaknesses, appealing to God for forgiveness and deliverance from his enemies.
- Application Question: How does confessing our sins contribute to our healing and relationship with God?
- Application Question: What practical steps can we take to ensure we are genuinely seeking forgiveness and making amends?

3. **Despair and Hope (Verses 16-22)**
   - David contrasts his deep despair with hope in God's salvation, asking for God's intervention against his enemies and relief from his suffering.
   - Application Question: How can maintaining hope in God help us persevere through difficult times?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we encourage others to hold onto hope and trust in God's promises?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 38:21 and discuss how God's faithfulness and deliverance are reflected in this verse.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play scenarios where they face personal struggles or guilt, practicing how they would seek God's help and express their need for His mercy.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the importance of acknowledging sin and seeking forgiveness. Encourage students to share experiences of seeking God's help and finding comfort in His promises.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David attribute his suffering to in Psalm 38:3?
   A. The actions of his enemies
   B. His own sins
   C. Natural calamities
   D. Divine punishment
2. According to Psalm 38:5, how does David describe his wounds?
   A. Healing
   B. Festering and foul
   C. Insignificant
   D. Covered
3. What does David ask God for in Psalm 38:9?
   A. Riches
   B. Healing and deliverance
   C. Revenge
   D. Wisdom
4. How does David feel about his enemies in Psalm 38:12?
   A. Indifferent
   B. Supportive
   C. Hostile
   D. Distant
5. What does David acknowledge about his own condition in Psalm 38:18?
   A. He is innocent
   B. He is weak and sinful
   C. He is unaffected
   D. He is fully prepared
6. According to Psalm 38:21, what does David ask God not to do?
   A. Forget him

B. Punish him

C. Ignore his enemies

D. Delay his blessings

7. In Psalm 38:22, what does David hope for from God?
   A. Continued wealth
   B. Immediate relief
   C. Support and salvation
   D. Power and influence
8. How does David describe his distress in Psalm 38:6?
   A. Unbearable
   B. Manageable
   C. Temporary
   D. Enjoyable
9. What is the primary emotion David expresses throughout Psalm 38?
   A. Joy
   B. Anger
   C. Despair
   D. Indifference
10. How does Psalm 38 demonstrate David's approach to his suffering and sin?
    A. By blaming others
    B. By seeking revenge
    C. By confessing and pleading for mercy
    D. By ignoring his problems

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-A, 7-C, 8-A, 9-C, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David attributes his suffering to his _____ in Psalm 38:3.
2. In Psalm 38:9, David asks for _____ and deliverance from his distress.
3. David describes his wounds as _____ and foul in Psalm 38:5.
4. Psalm 38:21 contains David's plea for God not to _____ him.
5. David contrasts his _____ with hope for God's intervention in Psalm 38:22.

**Answers:** 1. sins, 2. healing, 3. festering, 4. forget, 5. despair

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Festering** - Becoming worse or more intense, often referring to wounds or pain; from Psalm 38:5.
2. **Mercy** - Compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm; from Psalm 38:9.
3. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free; from Psalm 38:22.
4. **Confession** - The admission or acknowledgment of sins or faults; from Psalm 38:18.
5. **Despair** - The complete loss or absence of hope; from Psalm 38:6.

# CHAPTER 39

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 39 is a reflection on the brevity of human life and the futility of placing hope in worldly achievements. David begins by resolving to be silent and not sin with his words, reflecting on his suffering and the transitory nature of life. He acknowledges that his time on earth is fleeting and requests God's intervention to relieve his suffering. The psalm highlights the theme of human frailty and the importance of placing trust in God rather than in material wealth or human efforts.

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## Opening Question

1. How does reflecting on the brevity of life influence our daily decisions and priorities?
2. In what ways can acknowledging our own limitations lead us to seek a deeper relationship with God?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Reflection on Silence and Suffering (Verses 1-3)**
    - David decides to remain silent to avoid sinning with his words, while he reflects on his suffering and the fleeting nature of life.
    - Application Question: How can choosing silence help us manage our responses to suffering or difficult situations?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can reflect on our own lives to gain a better understanding of our priorities?
2. **The Brevity of Life (Verses 4-6)**

- David contemplates the shortness of life and the futility of placing hope in worldly achievements.
- Application Question: How does understanding the brevity of life change our perspective on material possessions and achievements?
- Application Question: What steps can we take to focus more on eternal values rather than temporary successes?

3. **Request for Deliverance and Acknowledgment of Dependence on God (Verses 7-13)**
   - David asks God for deliverance from his suffering and acknowledges that his hope is in God alone, reflecting on human frailty and dependence on God.
   - Application Question: How can we express our dependence on God in practical ways in our daily lives?
   - Application Question: What are some ways we can seek and experience God's deliverance in times of distress?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 39:4 and discuss how recognizing the brief nature of life can influence their daily choices and long-term goals.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play scenarios where they face frustrations or challenges, practicing how to remain silent and seek God's guidance in their responses.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the futility of relying on material success for fulfillment. Encourage students to share how they can prioritize their faith and trust in God over worldly achievements.

---

## Quiz

1. In Psalm 39:1, what does David resolve to do to avoid sin?
   A. Speak less
   B. Fast
   C. Pray more
   D. Study the Scriptures
2. What does David acknowledge about the nature of human life in Psalm 39:4?
   A. It is abundant
   B. It is unpredictable
   C. It is fleeting
   D. It is joyful
3. According to Psalm 39:5, what does David say about wealth and human achievements?
   A. They are eternal
   B. They are reliable
   C. They are temporary
   D. They are satisfying
4. What does David ask for in Psalm 39:8?
   A. Increased wealth
   B. Deliverance from suffering
   C. Wisdom
   D. Peace with enemies
5. How does David describe his reliance on God in Psalm 39:7?
   A. He is uncertain
   B. He is hopeful
   C. He is independent
   D. He is skeptical
6. What does David reflect on regarding human life in Psalm 39:11?
   A. Its potential for greatness
   B. Its endless possibilities

C. Its transitory nature

D. Its stability

7. What is David's emotional state at the end of Psalm 39:13?
   A. Angry
   B. Hopeful
   C. Resigned
   D. Joyful
8. According to Psalm 39:3, what does David feel about his silence?
   A. It is burdensome
   B. It is refreshing
   C. It is unnecessary
   D. It is comforting
9. What does David request from God in Psalm 39:12?
   A. Wealth
   B. Long life
   C. Favor and deliverance
   D. Protection
10. How does Psalm 39 address the concept of human frailty?
    A. By emphasizing human strength
    B. By contrasting human and divine abilities
    C. By highlighting the need for divine intervention
    D. By promoting self-reliance

**Answers:** 1-A, 2-C, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-A, 9-C, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 39:1, David resolves to remain _____ to avoid sinning with his words.

2. Psalm 39:4 reflects David's acknowledgment of the _____ nature of human life.
3. David describes the pursuit of wealth and achievements as _____ in Psalm 39:5.
4. In Psalm 39:7, David expresses that his hope is in _____ alone.
5. David requests _____ and deliverance from his suffering in Psalm 39:8.

**Answers:** 1. silent, 2. fleeting, 3. temporary, 4. God, 5. deliverance

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Fleeting** - Lasting for a very short time; from Psalm 39:4.
2. **Futility** - The quality of being pointless or useless; from Psalm 39:5.
3. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free; from Psalm 39:8.
4. **Transitory** - Not permanent; temporary; from Psalm 39:11.
5. **Acknowledge** - To recognize the existence or truth of something; from Psalm 39:7.

# CHAPTER 40

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 40 is a hymn of thanksgiving and praise, reflecting on God's faithfulness and deliverance. David begins by recounting how God lifted him from a pit of despair and set his feet on solid ground. He praises God for His wondrous works and emphasizes the importance of trusting in God rather than relying on sacrifices or rituals. The psalmist also prays for deliverance from enemies and asks God to continue to be his help and salvation. It underscores themes of trust, deliverance, and gratitude for God's steadfast love and faithfulness.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does experiencing personal deliverance shape our relationship with God and our trust in Him?
2. What role does gratitude play in deepening our faith and acknowledging God's work in our lives?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Thanksgiving and Testimony (Verses 1-3)**
    - David praises God for lifting him from a desperate situation and establishing his feet on solid ground, leading him to sing a new song of praise.
    - Application Question: How can sharing our personal testimonies of God's deliverance encourage others in their faith?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we show gratitude to God for the times He has rescued us from difficult situations?

2. **Trusting in God Over Rituals (Verses 4-8)**
    - David emphasizes that trust in God is more important than ritual sacrifices, and he delights in doing God's will, which is written in his heart.
    - Application Question: How can we ensure that our worship and service to God come from genuine trust rather than mere ritual?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to prioritize doing God's will in our daily lives?
3. **Prayer for Deliverance and Help (Verses 9-17)**
    - David prays for God's continued help and deliverance from enemies, expressing his reliance on God's saving power and mercy.
    - Application Question: How can we actively seek and experience God's help in times of trouble?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to rely on God's mercy, and how can we reflect this reliance in our interactions with others?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 40:2, which highlights God's deliverance from despair, and discuss how remembering God's past help can strengthen their faith.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students act out a scenario where they face a challenging situation and practice turning to God in prayer for help, emphasizing trust and reliance on God's guidance.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the difference between ritualistic worship and genuine relationship with God. Encourage students to share ways they can ensure their worship is sincere and driven by a heart of trust.

## Quiz

1. What does David say God did for him in Psalm 40:2?
   A. Gave him wealth
   B. Lifted him from the pit
   C. Gave him a new home
   D. Made him a king
2. According to Psalm 40:6, what does God desire more than sacrifices?
   A. Rituals
   B. Obedience
   C. Wealth
   D. Praise
3. What does David mention as being written in his heart in Psalm 40:8?
   A. The law
   B. A new song
   C. God’s will
   D. His dreams
4. In Psalm 40:12, what is David overwhelmed by?
   A. Enemies
   B. Wealth
   C. God’s love
   D. Rituals
5. What does David pray for in Psalm 40:13?
   A. More wealth
   B. Deliverance from trouble
   C. Long life
   D. Favor from kings

6. How does David describe his own condition in Psalm 40:14?
   A. Joyful
   B. Forsaken
   C. Afflicted
   D. Content
7. What is David's attitude towards God's help in Psalm 40:17?
   A. Indifferent
   B. Thankful
   C. Angry
   D. Skeptical
8. According to Psalm 40:5, what is beyond counting?
   A. God's miracles
   B. David's sins
   C. God's blessings
   D. David's enemies
9. What does David acknowledge about God's nature in Psalm 40:10?
   A. His faithfulness
   B. His anger
   C. His silence
   D. His distance
10. How does Psalm 40 portray the relationship between trust and action?
    A. Trust is secondary to action
    B. Trust leads to action
    C. Action is irrelevant
    D. Trust and action are unrelated

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-A, 9-A, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 40:2, David describes how God lifted him from a _____ and set his feet on solid ground.
2. According to Psalm 40:6, God prefers _____ over ritual sacrifices.
3. Psalm 40:8 reveals David's delight in doing _____ will.
4. David asks for _____ from his troubles and enemies in Psalm 40:13.
5. Psalm 40:17 shows David's recognition of his _____ need for God's help.

**Answers:** 1. pit, 2. obedience, 3. God's, 4. deliverance, 5. constant

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free; from Psalm 40:2.
2. **Obedience** - Compliance with an order or request; from Psalm 40:6.
3. **Afflicted** - Causing pain or suffering; from Psalm 40:14.
4. **Forsaken** - Abandoned or deserted; from Psalm 40:17.
5. **Transgressions** - Acts of violating a law or command; from Psalm 40:12.

# CHAPTER 41

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 41 expresses a prayer for mercy and healing, reflecting on themes of righteousness and compassion. David begins by describing how God blesses those who are considerate of the poor and sick, promising deliverance in times of trouble. He contrasts the integrity of the righteous with the deceit of his enemies, who wish him harm. David seeks God's mercy and healing from his afflictions, acknowledging his own sinfulness and asking for forgiveness. The chapter concludes with a confident declaration of God's enduring presence and blessing upon His people.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do acts of compassion and kindness towards others reflect our relationship with God?
2. In what ways can we seek and receive healing and forgiveness from God when we acknowledge our sins?

---

## Outline

1. **Blessings for Compassion (Verses 1-3)**
    - David describes the blessings that come to those who help the poor and are merciful, emphasizing God's promise to deliver and protect them.
    - Application Question: How can showing compassion to those in need impact our own spiritual growth?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways we can help those who are less fortunate in our community?
2. **Contrast with the Wicked (Verses 4-9)**

- David contrasts his own righteous behavior with the deceitful actions of his enemies who seek to harm him, highlighting their betrayal and falsehood.
- Application Question: How can we respond to betrayal and deceit in a way that reflects our faith and trust in God?
- Application Question: What can we learn from David's experience with his enemies that applies to our own situations of conflict or betrayal?

3. **Prayer for Healing and Forgiveness (Verses 10-13)**
   - David prays for God's healing and forgiveness, acknowledging his sins and expressing confidence in God's continued blessing and presence.
   - Application Question: How can acknowledging our sins and seeking God's forgiveness lead to spiritual renewal?
   - Application Question: What does David's confidence in God's blessing teach us about trusting in God's promises?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 41:1, focusing on the promise of blessing for those who are merciful to the poor. Discuss how this verse encourages us to act with compassion.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play a scenario where they are faced with someone in need or in distress. They practice responding with compassion and seeking ways to offer help and support, reflecting on Psalm 41's teachings.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Facilitate a discussion on the impact of betrayal and deceit on personal relationships and faith. Encourage students to share personal experiences and explore how Psalm 41 offers guidance on handling such situations with grace and trust in God.

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 41 say about those who consider the poor?
   A. They will be punished
   B. They will be blessed and delivered
   C. They will be ignored
   D. They will face hardship
2. In Psalm 41:4, what does David ask God for?
   A. Wealth
   B. Healing
   C. Fame
   D. Power
3. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 41:7?
   A. Supportive
   B. Deceptive
   C. Honest
   D. Loyal
4. What is David's attitude towards his own sin in Psalm 41:4?
   A. Arrogant
   B. Indifferent
   C. Contrite
   D. Defiant
5. What does David believe God will do for him in Psalm 41:12?
   A. Ignore him
   B. Protect him
   C. Punish him
   D. Abandon him

6. According to Psalm 41:3, what will God do for those who are merciful?
   A. Give them long life
   B. Make them rich
   C. Destroy their enemies
   D. Provide comfort in times of trouble
7. How does David feel about the betrayal he faces in Psalm 41:9?
   A. Surprised
   B. Delighted
   C. Hurt and disappointed
   D. Indifferent
8. What does Psalm 41:13 highlight about God's role?
   A. His absence
   B. His eternal presence and blessing
   C. His judgment
   D. His anger
9. How does David describe the response of his enemies in Psalm 41:8?
   A. Encouraging
   B. Supportive
   C. Malicious
   D. Neutral
10. What is a key theme of Psalm 41?
    A. Wealth and success
    B. Compassion and righteousness
    C. Anger and revenge
    D. Silence and isolation

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-D, 7-C, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 41:1, those who consider the _____ are promised blessing and deliverance.
2. David asks for _____ from God in Psalm 41:4 due to his affliction.
3. The enemies of David are described as _____ in Psalm 41:7.
4. David acknowledges his _____ in Psalm 41:4 and seeks forgiveness.
5. Psalm 41:13 emphasizes God's _____ presence and blessing upon His people.

**Answers:** 1. poor, 2. healing, 3. deceptive, 4. sin, 5. eternal

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Compassion** - Sympathy and concern for the sufferings of others; from Psalm 41:1.
2. **Affliction** - A state of pain or suffering; from Psalm 41:4.
3. **Deceptive** - Misleading or dishonest; from Psalm 41:7.
4. **Contrite** - Feeling or expressing remorse; from Psalm 41:4.
5. **Blessing** - A favor or gift bestowed by God; from Psalm 41:13.

# CHAPTER 42

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 42 is a poignant expression of longing and despair, as well as hope and trust in God. The psalmist begins by describing a deep thirst for God, likening it to a deer panting for water. He reflects on his past experiences of worship and the current sense of abandonment and sorrow. Despite his distress and feelings of being forgotten by God, he resolves to hope in God and praise Him. The chapter concludes with a reaffirmation of faith, as the psalmist encourages himself to trust in God's salvation and unwavering love.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the imagery of a deer panting for water help us understand the psalmist's longing for God?
2. In what ways can we maintain our faith and hope in God during times of distress or feeling abandoned?

---

## Outline

1. **Longing for God (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist uses the metaphor of a deer thirsting for water to express his deep desire for God and spiritual renewal.
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate a deeper desire for a relationship with God in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: What are some practical steps to take when we feel distant from God?

2. **Memories of Worship and Present Despair (Verses 3-4)**
    - The psalmist remembers the joyful times of worship and contrasts them with his current feelings of despair and questioning.
    - Application Question: How can reflecting on past spiritual experiences help us navigate present difficulties?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we use memories of God's faithfulness to encourage ourselves during hard times?
3. **Trust and Hope in God (Verses 5-11)**
    - Despite his current suffering, the psalmist encourages himself to hope in God and trust in His salvation, affirming his faith.
    - Application Question: How can we practice self-encouragement and remind ourselves of God's promises when we face challenges?
    - Application Question: What does this psalm teach us about the importance of trusting God even when we feel forsaken?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**

   Have students memorize Psalm 42:1, focusing on the metaphor of the deer and its significance. Discuss how this verse can inspire a longing for a closer relationship with God.
2. **Role Playing Activity**

   Students role-play a scenario where they face a difficult situation and must encourage themselves and others to maintain hope in God. They use the themes from Psalm 42 to guide their responses.
3. **Discussion Activity**

   Facilitate a discussion on the balance between expressing our feelings of abandonment and maintaining faith. Encourage students to share their experiences and explore how Psalm 42 provides guidance for dealing with emotional and spiritual struggles.

## Quiz

1. What metaphor does the psalmist use to describe his longing for God in Psalm 42:1?
   A. A shepherd seeking his flock
   B. A bird flying home
   C. A deer panting for water
   D. A farmer waiting for rain
2. How does the psalmist describe his current state in Psalm 42:3?
   A. Joyful
   B. Peaceful
   C. Mourning and oppressed
   D. Confident
3. What does the psalmist remember about his past in Psalm 42:4?
   A. His victories in battle
   B. His times of worship and celebration
   C. His family's history
   D. His financial prosperity
4. In Psalm 42:5, what does the psalmist encourage himself to do despite his despair?
   A. Give up
   B. Praise God
   C. Seek revenge
   D. Leave his faith
5. What question does the psalmist ask himself in Psalm 42:5?
   A. Why am I successful?
   B. Why do I feel abandoned?
   C. How can I get rich?
   D. Why is everyone against me?

6. How does the psalmist refer to God's help in Psalm 42:11?
   A. As temporary
   B. As unreliable
   C. As his salvation and hope
   D. As distant
7. What does the psalmist compare his soul to in Psalm 42:1?
   A. A weary traveler
   B. A sheep without a shepherd
   C. A deer needing water
   D. A bird in a cage
8. In Psalm 42:2, what does the psalmist express about his desire for God?
   A. It is casual
   B. It is occasional
   C. It is intense and unfulfilled
   D. It is indifferent
9. What does the psalmist question in Psalm 42:9?
   A. God's existence
   B. God's timing
   C. God's goodness
   D. God's love
10. How does the psalmist resolve his feelings of abandonment in Psalm 42:11?
    A. By denying his feelings
    B. By giving up on hope
    C. By reaffirming his trust in God
    D. By blaming others

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-C, 7-C, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist compares his deep desire for God to a _____ panting for water in Psalm 42:1.
2. In Psalm 42:3, the psalmist expresses feelings of _____ and oppression.
3. The psalmist remembers times of _____ in Psalm 42:4.
4. Despite his despair, the psalmist encourages himself to _____ in God according to Psalm 42:5.
5. Psalm 42:11 emphasizes the psalmist's continued _____ in God's salvation.

**Answers:** 1. deer, 2. mourning, 3. worship, 4. praise, 5. trust

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Longing** - A strong, persistent desire or craving; from Psalm 42:1.
2. **Despair** - The state of being without hope; from Psalm 42:3.
3. **Remembrance** - The act of recalling or thinking about past events; from Psalm 42:4.
4. **Encouragement** - Support or confidence given to someone; from Psalm 42:5.
5. **Salvation** - Deliverance from sin and its consequences; from Psalm 42:11.

# CHAPTER 43

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 43 is a prayer for deliverance and a plea for God’s justice. The psalmist seeks God’s judgment against deceitful and unjust people who have driven him away from God’s presence. He asks God to lead him back to the holy mountain and to His dwelling place. The psalmist expresses hope in God, anticipating renewed praise and deliverance. The chapter reflects a deep longing for God's presence and justice, underscoring the psalmist's trust in God's ability to restore and guide him back to worship.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist describe his situation in Psalm 43, and what does he ask God to do about it?
2. In what ways can we seek God's guidance and justice in our own lives when faced with injustice or adversity?

---

## Outline

1. **Plea for Deliverance (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist requests God’s judgment and deliverance from deceitful and unjust people.
    - Application Question: How can we pray for justice and deliverance in our own lives and situations?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can discern and address deceit and injustice in our communities?
2. **Request for Guidance and Restoration (Verses 3-4)**

- The psalmist asks God to lead him to His holy mountain and tabernacle, seeking restoration and the opportunity to worship God again.
- Application Question: How can we seek God's guidance and restoration in our personal spiritual journeys?
- Application Question: What practical steps can we take to invite God's presence and guidance into our lives?

3. **Renewed Praise and Trust in God (Verse 5)**
   - The psalmist resolves to praise God despite current challenges, showing trust in God's future deliverance.
   - Application Question: How can maintaining a posture of praise and trust in God impact our spiritual resilience?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to remind ourselves of God's faithfulness during difficult times?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 43:3, focusing on the psalmist's request for God's guidance. Discuss how this verse reflects our need for divine direction.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play scenarios where they face injustice or need guidance, using Psalm 43 to frame their prayers and responses. They practice seeking God's help and trusting in His justice.
3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the themes of justice and guidance in Psalm 43. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they sought God's help and how it influenced their outcomes.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist request in Psalm 43:1?
   A. Financial blessings
   B. Guidance and justice
   C. Healing from illness
   D. Success in business
2. Who does the psalmist ask God to deliver him from in Psalm 43:1?
   A. Enemies
   B. Friends
   C. Family
   D. Deceitful and unjust people
3. What does the psalmist ask God to do in Psalm 43:3?
   A. Increase his wealth
   B. Lead him to His holy mountain
   C. Provide food and shelter
   D. Remove all his fears
4. In Psalm 43:4, what does the psalmist seek from God?
   A. Healing
   B. Restoration to worship
   C. Political power
   D. Worldly success
5. What is the psalmist's response to his situation in Psalm 43:5?
   A. He will complain
   B. He will trust in God and praise Him
   C. He will ignore the situation
   D. He will seek revenge
6. How does the psalmist describe God’s role in Psalm 43:1?
   A. As a judge and deliverer
   B. As a distant observer

C. As an advisor

D. As a passive entity

7. What is the primary theme of Psalm 43?
   A. Wealth
   B. Justice and guidance
   C. Friendship
   D. Physical health
8. What does the psalmist desire to do in the presence of God in Psalm 43:4?
   A. Establish a new city
   B. Build a temple
   C. Worship and give thanks
   D. Write a book
9. What does the psalmist express at the end of Psalm 43?
   A. Doubt
   B. Despair
   C. Praise and trust
   D. Indifference
10. In Psalm 43:3, what is the psalmist asking God to send?
    A. A new leader
    B. Light and truth
    C. Comfort
    D. Riches

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-D, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-A, 7-B, 8-C, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 43:1, the psalmist asks God to _____ him from deceitful and unjust people.

2. The psalmist desires to be led to God's _____ mountain in Psalm 43:3.
3. Psalm 43:4 reflects the psalmist's wish to return to _____ and worship.
4. Despite his troubles, the psalmist resolves to _____ God in Psalm 43:5.
5. The theme of Psalm 43 centers on seeking _____ and guidance from God.

**Answers:** 1. deliver, 2. holy, 3. worship, 4. praise, 5. justice

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free from a difficult situation; from Psalm 43:1.
2. **Deceitful** - Intentionally misleading or dishonest; from Psalm 43:1.
3. **Guidance** - Assistance or direction provided by someone or something; from Psalm 43:3.
4. **Restoration** - The process of returning something to its original state; from Psalm 43:4.
5. **Praise** - Expressing approval or admiration, often directed towards God; from Psalm 43:5.

# CHAPTER 44

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 44 is a communal lament and a cry for deliverance. The psalmist recalls past victories and God's faithfulness, but expresses deep distress over current suffering and apparent abandonment. The community feels rejected despite their faithfulness and prayers. They question why God has allowed their defeat and suffering while their enemies prosper. The chapter ends with a plea for God to wake up and act on behalf of the afflicted, restoring their honor and saving them from oppression. It highlights the tension between remembered blessings and present despair.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist contrast the past blessings of God with the present suffering in Psalm 44?
2. In what ways can we respond to feelings of abandonment or injustice in our own lives, as reflected in this psalm?

---

## Outline

1. **Recalling Past Blessings (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist recounts God's past deeds and victories on behalf of Israel and how they were given the land.
    - Application Question: How can reflecting on past experiences of God's faithfulness encourage us during difficult times?

- Application Question: What are some ways we can remember and share testimonies of God's past work in our lives?

2. **Present Suffering and Injustice (Verses 4-8)**
   - The psalmist describes the current suffering and the feeling of rejection despite continued faithfulness and dedication to God.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain faithfulness and trust in God during periods of suffering and injustice?
   - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to support and encourage others who are experiencing hardship?
3. **Plea for Divine Intervention (Verses 9-26)**
   - The psalmist pleads with God to intervene and restore their honor, expressing a deep sense of abandonment and seeking deliverance from oppression.
   - Application Question: How can we effectively pray and seek God's intervention in situations where we feel helpless?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we support our community in seeking justice and relief from suffering?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
   Have students memorize Psalm 44:26, focusing on the psalmist's plea for God to save them. Discuss the significance of this verse in the context of seeking divine help.
2. **Role Playing Activity**
   Students role-play a scenario where they feel abandoned or are facing injustice, using the psalm as a guide to express their feelings and seek God’s intervention. They then discuss their experiences and feelings.

3. **Discussion Activity**
   Lead a discussion on the themes of suffering and faithfulness in Psalm 44. Encourage students to share personal experiences of feeling abandoned or seeking justice and how they found hope.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist recall in Psalm 44:1-3?
   A. Recent defeats
   B. Past victories and God's faithfulness
   C. New laws
   D. Personal achievements
2. How does the psalmist describe their current situation in Psalm 44:9-16?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Peace
   C. Suffering and rejection
   D. Comfort
3. What is the main plea of the psalmist in Psalm 44:26?
   A. For wealth
   B. For personal success
   C. For God to awaken and save
   D. For new leadership
4. How does the psalmist view God's role in past victories in Psalm 44:1-3?
   A. As distant
   B. As passive
   C. As active and powerful
   D. As irrelevant
5. In Psalm 44:4-8, what does the psalmist say about their own actions?
   A. They are unfaithful

B. They are diligent and faithful

C. They are indifferent

D. They are rebellious

6. What emotion does the psalmist primarily express throughout Psalm 44?

A. Joy

B. Confusion

C. Despair

D. Indifference

7. What does the psalmist seek from God in Psalm 44:9-26?

A. Financial blessings

B. Deliverance and restoration

C. New opportunities

D. Worldly recognition

8. In Psalm 44:22, what does the psalmist acknowledge about their suffering?

A. It is unjust

B. It is a punishment

C. It is a test of faith

D. It is irrelevant

9. What does the psalmist believe about God's attention in Psalm 44:23-24?

A. God is unaware

B. God is indifferent

C. God has abandoned them

D. God is actively involved

10. How does the psalmist describe their commitment to God in Psalm 44:17-18?

A. Shaky

B. Unwavering

C. Casual

D. Distracted

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-C, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-A, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 44:1-3, the psalmist remembers God's past _____ and the victories granted to Israel.
2. The psalmist feels _____ and rejection despite their faithfulness in Psalm 44:9-16.
3. In Psalm 44:26, the psalmist asks God to _____ and save them from their suffering.
4. The psalmist expresses a deep sense of _____ in Psalm 44, questioning why God has allowed their current plight.
5. The primary theme of Psalm 44 is the tension between past _____ and present suffering.

**Answers:** 1. deeds, 2. suffering, 3. awaken, 4. abandonment, 5. blessings

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Lament** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow; from Psalm 44.
2. **Abandonment** - The feeling of being deserted or forsaken; from Psalm 44:23.
3. **Oppression** - Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment; from Psalm 44:24.
4. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free; from Psalm 44:26.
5. **Faithfulness** - The quality of being faithful or loyal; from Psalm 44:17.

# CHAPTER 45

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 45 is a royal psalm celebrating a king's wedding. The psalmist praises the king’s virtues, his majestic reign, and his role as a divinely appointed ruler. The king is depicted as a powerful and righteous leader, adorned with splendor and grace. The psalm also reflects on the king’s marriage to a queen, who is described as beautiful and noble. The psalm concludes with a promise of enduring legacy and blessing for the king's line. This psalm blends royal praise with an ideal vision of kingship and the divine approval of the ruler’s reign.

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## Opening Question

1. What qualities make a leader worthy of praise in your opinion, and how can these qualities be seen in the context of Psalm 45?
2. How do you think the image of a royal wedding can symbolize the relationship between a ruler and their people?

---

## Outline

1. **Praise for the King’s Virtues (Verses 1-9)**
    - The psalmist describes the king's beauty, strength, and righteous rule, highlighting his role as a divinely anointed leader.
    - Application Question: How can the virtues described in the psalm guide us in recognizing and honoring good leadership today?
    - Application Question: What personal qualities do you think are important for leaders in our communities and why?

2. **The Queen's Role and Majesty (Verses 10-15)**
    - The psalmist shifts focus to the queen, portraying her as a noble and beautiful figure who complements the king.
    - Application Question: How does the portrayal of the queen reflect the role of partners in leadership or influential relationships?
    - Application Question: In what ways can relationships or partnerships enhance leadership and bring about positive change?
3. **The King's Eternal Legacy (Verses 16-17)**
    - The psalm concludes with a promise of the king's lasting influence and the continuation of his line.
    - Application Question: What can we learn from the concept of a leader's enduring legacy in terms of making a positive impact in our own lives?
    - Application Question: How can we contribute to creating a lasting and positive legacy in our own spheres of influence?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 45:2 and discuss its significance. Encourage them to create a visual or artistic representation of the verse to help remember its message.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a royal ceremony based on Psalm 45, including the king and queen's roles. They can act out how they might express the qualities described in the psalm and discuss the symbolism behind the ceremony.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the qualities of effective leaders and the concept of legacy as presented in Psalm 45. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how these concepts apply to real-life leaders and personal goals.

---

## Quiz

1. What qualities of the king are praised in Psalm 45:1-9?
   A. Wealth and fame
   B. Beauty and righteousness
   C. Strength and military prowess
   D. Humility and simplicity
2. How is the queen described in Psalm 45:10-15?
   A. As a warrior
   B. As beautiful and noble
   C. As a skilled merchant
   D. As a wise advisor
3. What is the promise made about the king's legacy in Psalm 45:16-17?
   A. That he will be forgotten
   B. That his reign will be short-lived
   C. That his line will endure forever
   D. That his influence will diminish
4. How does Psalm 45 describe the king's role in relation to his people?
   A. As a distant ruler
   B. As a just and divinely appointed leader
   C. As a temporary figure
   D. As an ordinary man
5. What is the central theme of Psalm 45?
   A. The king's wealth
   B. The queen's beauty
   C. The king's righteousness and royal marriage
   D. The city's prosperity
6. In Psalm 45:2, what aspect of the king is highlighted?
   A. His military success

B. His eloquence

C. His beauty and grace

D. His administrative skills

7. How does Psalm 45 depict the relationship between the king and the queen?

A. As a strategic alliance

B. As a divine union

C. As a political arrangement

D. As a business partnership

8. What kind of imagery is used to describe the king's reign in Psalm 45:6?

A. Fading light

B. A fragile structure

C. An everlasting throne

D. A temporary setup

9. What role does the psalmist see for the king's legacy according to Psalm 45:17?

A. To be a historical footnote

B. To be celebrated and remembered

C. To be quickly replaced

D. To be criticized

10. What is the queen's role in Psalm 45:13-15?

A. To serve as a diplomat

B. To influence the king's decisions

C. To enhance the king's royal image

D. To manage the kingdom's affairs

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-C, 6-C, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 45 is a royal psalm celebrating the king's _____ and the beauty of his marriage.
2. The king is depicted as a _____ and righteous ruler in Psalm 45.
3. The queen is described as _____ and noble, complementing the king in Psalm 45:10-15.
4. Psalm 45 promises the king's _____ will endure forever in his lineage.
5. The psalmist's depiction of the royal wedding symbolizes the _____ relationship between the king and queen.

**Answers:** 1. virtues, 2. majestic, 3. beautiful, 4. legacy, 5. divine

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majestic** - Having grandeur or beauty; from Psalm 45:3.
2. **Noble** - Having high moral qualities; from Psalm 45:10.
3. **Legacy** - Something handed down from the past; from Psalm 45:16.
4. **Eloquent** - Fluent and persuasive in speaking or writing; from Psalm 45:2.
5. **Divine** - Relating to God or a deity; from Psalm 45:6.

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 46 is a powerful declaration of God's protection and presence in times of trouble. It opens with the reassurance that God is our refuge and strength, an ever-present help in times of distress. The psalm describes natural disasters and upheavals, such as earthquakes and mountains falling into the sea, yet it affirms that God remains a steadfast sanctuary. It emphasizes the security found in God's presence, declaring that He will bring peace and victory. The chapter concludes with an invitation to witness the works of the Lord and recognize His sovereignty over all nations.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the imagery of natural disasters in Psalm 46 help convey the message of God’s protection?
2. In what ways can we find comfort in the idea that God is a refuge and strength during difficult times?

---

## Outline

1. **God as Our Refuge and Strength (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist asserts that God is a reliable refuge and strength, especially during disasters and fears.
    - Application Question: How can we apply the concept of God being our refuge in our daily struggles?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to seek God's strength in challenging situations?
2. **The City of God and Divine Presence (Verses 4-7)**

- Describes the city of God as a place of divine protection and peace, despite external chaos.
- Application Question: How does the imagery of the city of God enhance our understanding of God's protection?
- Application Question: What can we learn from the idea of God being present with His people during crises?

3. **The Lord's Power and Assurance (Verses 8-11)**
    - Calls people to observe the mighty works of the Lord and recognize His power over all nations.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing God's past deeds provide assurance and confidence for the future?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we acknowledge and celebrate the power of God in our own lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 46:1 and discuss its meaning. Create a visual aid, such as a poster or digital image, to represent the verse and its significance.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play different scenarios where they experience fear or uncertainty and discuss how recognizing God as a refuge might change their response. They can act out these scenarios and reflect on the support God provides.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the ways Psalm 46 describes God's protection and power. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they felt God's presence and support in times of trouble.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 46 describe God as being during times of trouble?
   A. A distant observer
   B. A reliable refuge and strength
   C. A temporary solution
   D. A passive presence
2. According to Psalm 46, what happens to the earth and mountains?
   A. They are stable and unchanging
   B. They are subject to earthquakes and upheaval
   C. They are destroyed by fire
   D. They are unaffected by natural disasters
3. What is depicted as the city of God in Psalm 46?
   A. A physical city with walls
   B. A symbol of divine protection and peace
   C. A place of turmoil
   D. A metaphor for human governance
4. How does Psalm 46 describe God's presence in the midst of chaos?
   A. As a fleeting comfort
   B. As a stronghold of peace
   C. As absent and distant
   D. As unreliable and changing
5. What invitation is extended in Psalm 46:8-9?
   A. To seek wealth and power
   B. To observe the works of the Lord
   C. To ignore the troubles of the world
   D. To challenge the nations
6. What does Psalm 46:10 instruct people to do?
   A. Take control of their environment
   B. Be still and know that God is in control

C. Act independently

D. Seek answers from other sources

7. How is God's power portrayed in Psalm 46?
   A. As limited and conditional
   B. As overwhelming and sovereign
   C. As uncertain and fluctuating
   D. As passive and distant
8. What does Psalm 46 say about the Lord's power over the nations?
   A. The Lord is powerless against them
   B. The Lord is indifferent to them
   C. The Lord breaks the bows and shatters the spears
   D. The Lord negotiates with them
9. In Psalm 46, what is the reaction of the nations to God's power?
   A. They ignore it
   B. They are dismayed
   C. They challenge it
   D. They embrace it
10. What does Psalm 46 suggest about God's role in our lives?
    A. God is a last resort
    B. God is a constant refuge and strength
    C. God is a distant figure
    D. God is a fleeting presence

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 46 begins by describing God as our _____ and strength in times of trouble.

2. The imagery of the earth and mountains falling into the sea signifies _____ and upheaval.
3. The city of God in Psalm 46 symbolizes divine _____ and peace.
4. The psalmist invites people to witness the _____ of the Lord and recognize His power.
5. Psalm 46:10 advises us to be _____ and acknowledge that God is in control.

**Answers:** 1. refuge, 2. chaos, 3. protection, 4. works, 5. still

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** - A place of safety or protection; from Psalm 46:1.
2. **Upheaval** - A violent or sudden change or disruption; from Psalm 46:2.
3. **Divine** - Relating to God or a deity; from Psalm 46:5.
4. **Sovereign** - Supreme ruler, especially a monarch; from Psalm 46:10.
5. **Dismay** - Sudden and complete loss of courage; from Psalm 46:6.

# CHAPTER 46

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 46 is a powerful hymn that celebrates God's protection and strength. It depicts God as a refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Despite natural disasters or political upheavals, the Psalmist declares that they will not fear, for God is with them. The chapter emphasizes that God is in the midst of His people, providing safety and peace. It concludes with a call to recognize God's sovereignty and to be still, knowing that He is God who will be exalted among the nations and in the earth.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you feel when you read about God being a "refuge and strength"?
2. What situations in your life make you feel like you need a place of refuge?

---

## Outline

1. **God as Our Refuge and Strength (Verses 1-3)**
    - God is depicted as a refuge and strength, an ever-present help in trouble.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How can you seek God's help when facing personal fears?
        2. In what ways can you remind yourself that God is your refuge during times of uncertainty?
2. **God’s Presence in the City (Verses 4-7)**
    - A river whose streams make glad the city of God; God is in the midst of her, she shall not be moved.
    - Application Questions:

    1. How does knowing that God is in the midst of His people encourage you?
    2. How can you cultivate an awareness of God's presence in your daily life?
3. **God's Power Over the Nations (Verses 8-11)**
    - The Psalm describes God's ability to bring desolation and end wars, emphasizing His power and sovereignty.
    - Application Questions:
        1. What does this passage teach us about God's control over world events?
        2. How can you find peace in God's sovereignty amid global uncertainties?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Memorize Psalm 46:1, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." Recite it to a partner and discuss what it means in your own words.
2. **Role Playing Activity**: In pairs, act out a scenario where someone is facing a difficult situation and is reminded by a friend of Psalm 46. Discuss how this encouragement could change the person's perspective.
3. **Discussion Activity**: In small groups, discuss a time when you felt afraid or worried. How did you find comfort in God's presence? Share any specific verses that helped you.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 46?
   A. God's judgment
   B. God's refuge and strength
   C. God's wrath
   D. God's blessings

2. According to Psalm 46:1, God is described as a refuge and what else?
   A. A fortress
   B. A helper
   C. Strength
   D. A leader
3. What does the river in verse 4 symbolize?
   A. Peace and God's presence
   B. War and conflict
   C. Judgment
   D. Prosperity
4. How does Psalm 46 describe God's role during natural disasters?
   A. As a bystander
   B. As a distant observer
   C. As a present help
   D. As an enemy
5. In what way is God's city described in Psalm 46?
   A. As vulnerable
   B. As a desert
   C. As immovable
   D. As empty
6. What does God do to wars according to verse 9?
   A. Starts them
   B. Ignores them
   C. Ends them
   D. Causes them
7. What are we instructed to do in verse 10?
   A. Be afraid
   B. Be still

C. Be angry

D. Be silent

8. Who will be exalted among the nations?

   A. The king

   B. The people

   C. God

   D. The prophet

9. What does “Selah” mean in the context of Psalms?

   A. Pause and reflect

   B. Sing loudly

   C. Shout for joy

   D. Kneel down

10. How does Psalm 46 end?

    A. With a prayer

    B. With a song

    C. With a declaration of God’s sovereignty

    D. With a prophecy

**Answers:** 1. B, 2. C, 3. A, 4. C, 5. C, 6. C, 7. B, 8. C, 9. A, 10. C

## Fill in the Blank

1. God is our _____ and strength.
2. Though the earth gives way, we will not _____.
3. There is a river whose streams make glad the _____ of God.
4. God is in the _____ of her; she shall not be moved.
5. He makes wars cease to the end of the _____.
6. "Be _____, and know that I am God."
7. The Lord of hosts is _____ us.
8. The God of Jacob is our _____.

9. He breaks the bow and _____ the spear.
10. "I will be exalted among the _____, I will be exalted in the earth."

**Answers:** refuge, fear, city, midst, earth, still, with, fortress, cuts, nations

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge (מִקְלָט, Miklat)**: A place of shelter or protection from danger.
2. **Strength (עֹז, Oz)**: The quality or state of being physically strong; also implies moral or emotional fortitude.
3. **Desolations (שְׁמָמָה, Shemamah)**: A state of complete emptiness or destruction, often used in the context of divine judgment.
4. **Exalted (רוּם, Rum)**: Raised to a higher level; glorified or honored, especially in a divine sense.
5. **Selah (סֶלָה)**: A Hebrew word often used in Psalms, meaning to pause and reflect.

# CHAPTER 47

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 47 is a hymn celebrating God’s kingship and His sovereignty over all nations. It calls for universal praise and joy, highlighting God's exaltation as the King of the Earth. The psalmist encourages people to clap their hands and shout with joy as they acknowledge God's majesty and power. It emphasizes that God has ascended to His throne, defeating enemies and establishing His dominion over the nations. The chapter concludes with a call to recognize God's chosen people and His role in guiding them.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 47 describe the majesty and power of God?
2. In what ways can we express our joy and praise for God in our daily lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise God (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist urges people to clap their hands and shout for joy because of God’s greatness and His role as King.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate expressions of praise into our daily routines?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to acknowledge God's greatness in our personal lives?
2. **God’s Sovereignty and Ascension (Verses 3-4)**

- Describes God’s victory over enemies and His ascension to His holy throne, indicating His supreme authority over the nations.
- Application Question: How does understanding God’s sovereignty impact our trust in Him?
- Application Question: In what ways can we show confidence in God’s authority in our decisions and actions?

3. **God’s Reign and His People (Verses 5-9)**
    - Celebrates God's reign and His relationship with His people, including His choice of Israel and His guidance of the nations.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize and honor God’s guidance in our community and personal lives?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can support and celebrate God’s work among His people today?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 47:1 and create a poster illustrating how they can show joy and praise in their own lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scene where they are expressing joy and praise for God's sovereignty in a variety of situations, such as during personal successes or community events.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the concept of God’s kingship and how it affects our view of leadership and authority in the world. Encourage students to share personal experiences of seeing God’s sovereignty in action.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 47 urge people to do in response to God's greatness?
   A. Remain silent
   B. Clap their hands and shout for joy
   C. Offer sacrifices
   D. Ignore His majesty
2. How is God described in Psalm 47:2?
   A. As a distant figure
   B. As a judge of the earth
   C. As the King of all the earth
   D. As a temporary ruler
3. What does Psalm 47:3 talk about regarding God's relationship with His enemies?
   A. God is indifferent to His enemies
   B. God has defeated His enemies
   C. God avoids His enemies
   D. God negotiates with His enemies
4. What does Psalm 47 say about God's ascension?
   A. God ascended to His throne without power
   B. God ascended to His throne with authority and victory
   C. God did not ascend to His throne
   D. God ascended but did not defeat enemies
5. What role does Psalm 47 attribute to God concerning the nations?
   A. God is neutral towards the nations
   B. God rules over the nations
   C. God is challenged by the nations
   D. God ignores the nations
6. How does Psalm 47 describe the people of Israel?
   A. As forgotten by God
   B. As God's chosen people

C. As rebellious against God

D. As distant from God

7. What action is encouraged in Psalm 47 to show joy?
   A. Singing quietly
   B. Shouting with joy
   C. Meditating alone
   D. Offering gifts
8. In Psalm 47, what is said about God's throne?
   A. It is temporary
   B. It is established and eternal
   C. It is unstable
   D. It is under threat
9. What does Psalm 47 emphasize about God's kingship?
   A. It is limited
   B. It is all-encompassing
   C. It is questioned
   D. It is irrelevant
10. What does Psalm 47 suggest about our response to God's reign?
    A. It should be passive
    B. It should be filled with joy and praise
    C. It should be skeptical
    D. It should be indifferent

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 47 begins with an invitation to clap hands and _____ for joy because of God's greatness.
2. God is described as the King of all the _____ in Psalm 47:2.
3. The psalmist celebrates God's _____ over His enemies and His ascension to His throne.
4. Psalm 47 emphasizes that God rules over the _____ and is in control of all nations.
5. The people of Israel are recognized as _____ people chosen by God.

**Answers:** 1. shout, 2. earth, 3. victory, 4. nations, 5. God's

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Sovereignty** - The supreme power or authority; from Psalm 47:2.
2. **Ascension** - The act of rising to an important position or a higher level; from Psalm 47:5.
3. **Exaltation** - The action of elevating someone to a higher rank or position; from Psalm 47:9.
4. **Dominion** - Sovereignty or control; from Psalm 47:8.
5. **Chosen** - Selected as the best or most appropriate; from Psalm 47:4.

# CHAPTER 48

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 48 praises God for His greatness and the beauty of Jerusalem, His holy mountain. The psalmist describes the city as a symbol of God's protection and presence, noting its impregnable walls and divine favor. The chapter celebrates God's deliverance of Jerusalem from its enemies, emphasizing that the city is a source of joy for all who dwell there. The psalmist calls for reflection on God's steadfast love and faithfulness, urging believers to walk in His ways and proclaim His deeds to future generations.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 48 reveal about the significance of Jerusalem in relation to God's presence?
2. How can we see God's protection and favor in our own lives and communities?

---

## Outline

1. **Praise for Jerusalem and God's Protection (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist praises the city of Jerusalem and God's presence within it, highlighting its strength and divine protection.
    - Application Question: How can we reflect the strength and protection of God in our own communities?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can acknowledge and celebrate God's presence in our lives?
2. **Celebration of God's Deliverance (Verses 4-8)**
    - Describes how God delivered Jerusalem from its enemies and the impact of this deliverance on its inhabitants.

- Application Question: How can we trust in God's deliverance during difficult times?
- Application Question: What are some personal or communal experiences where you have seen God's protection?

3. **Call to Remember and Proclaim God's Faithfulness (Verses 9-14)**
   - Urges the people to reflect on God's faithfulness and proclaim His deeds to future generations, celebrating His everlasting presence.
   - Application Question: How can we effectively share testimonies of God's faithfulness with others?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to ensure that future generations understand and appreciate God's deeds?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 48:1 and create a visual project illustrating the strength and beauty of Jerusalem as a symbol of God's protection.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they act out a situation where they experience or witness God's protection, emphasizing how they would respond and share their experience.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the importance of reflecting on and sharing stories of God's faithfulness. Encourage students to share personal experiences or historical examples of how God has been faithful.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 48 say about the city of Jerusalem?
   A. It is a symbol of God's judgment
   B. It is a symbol of God's protection and beauty

C. It is a place of sorrow

D. It is insignificant in God's plans

2. How is God's presence described in Psalm 48?

A. Distant

B. Absent

C. Imminent

D. In the midst of Jerusalem

3. What does Psalm 48 celebrate regarding God's deliverance?

A. It was unexpected

B. It was from a distant enemy

C. It was from the immediate danger

D. It was from within Jerusalem

4. How does Psalm 48 describe the walls of Jerusalem?

A. Weak

B. Invisible

C. Impregnable

D. Falling

5. What does the psalmist urge the people to do in Psalm 48?

A. Ignore God's deeds

B. Reflect on and proclaim God's faithfulness

C. Doubt God's protection

D. Forget Jerusalem's significance

6. How are future generations encouraged to respond to God's deeds?

A. Ignore them

B. Doubt them

C. Celebrate and remember them

D. Reject them

7. What is the reaction of the city's inhabitants to God's deliverance?

A. They are indifferent

B. They are joyful

C. They are confused

D. They are angry

8. How does Psalm 48 portray the impact of God's favor on Jerusalem?
   A. It causes division
   B. It brings joy
   C. It leads to despair
   D. It is unnoticed
9. What aspect of Jerusalem is highlighted in Psalm 48?
   A. Its political power
   B. Its commercial importance
   C. Its spiritual significance
   D. Its military strength
10. What does Psalm 48 encourage believers to do?
    A. Focus on their struggles
    B. Reflect on God's faithfulness and share His deeds
    C. Doubt God's promises
    D. Ignore the history of Jerusalem

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-C, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 48 praises the _____ and _____ of Jerusalem as symbols of God's protection.
2. The psalmist describes how God _____ Jerusalem from its enemies.
3. The chapter emphasizes the importance of _____ on God's faithfulness and proclaiming it to _____ generations.

4. Jerusalem's _____ are described as impregnable, symbolizing God's divine protection.
5. The psalmist calls for _____ and _____ in remembering and celebrating God's deeds.

**Answers:** 1. beauty, protection, 2. delivered, 3. reflecting, future, 4. walls, 5. reflection, celebration

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Impregnable** - Unable to be breached or broken into; from Psalm 48:12.
2. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free; from Psalm 48:4.
3. **Proclaim** - To announce officially or publicly; from Psalm 48:11.
4. **Faithfulness** - The quality of being faithful; from Psalm 48:14.
5. **Majestic** - Having grandeur or beauty; from Psalm 48:1.

# CHAPTER 49

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 49 addresses the futility of placing trust in wealth and material possessions. It begins with a call for attention to the wisdom imparted through the psalmist's words. The chapter highlights the transient nature of wealth and the inevitability of death, which renders earthly riches powerless to secure salvation. The psalmist contrasts the fate of the wealthy with the righteous, emphasizing that true security comes from a relationship with God rather than worldly wealth. It concludes with a reassurance that God will redeem the souls of the righteous from the power of death.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 49 challenge our perceptions of wealth and security?
2. In what ways can understanding the message of Psalm 49 influence how we value material possessions in our lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Attention and Wisdom (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist invites all people to listen to his teachings and reflect on his insights.
    - Application Question: How can we apply the wisdom from Psalm 49 in our daily decision-making?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to better appreciate and heed spiritual teachings?
2. **Futility of Wealth (Verses 5-12)**

- Discusses how wealth cannot protect or redeem one from death, illustrating the vanity of relying on riches.
- Application Question: How can understanding the limitations of wealth help us prioritize our values and actions?
- Application Question: What practical steps can we take to ensure that our trust is placed in God rather than material wealth?

3. **The Destiny of the Righteous vs. the Wicked (Verses 13-20)**
    - Compares the outcomes for the righteous and the wicked, asserting that while the wicked may appear successful, their wealth will not save them from death, while God will redeem the righteous.
    - Application Question: How does knowing that God redeems the righteous affect our attitude towards righteousness and living a faithful life?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can cultivate a mindset that values spiritual wealth over material wealth?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 49:15 and create a poster illustrating the concept of God's redemption from death.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play different scenarios where they choose between pursuing wealth or focusing on spiritual growth, discussing the outcomes of their decisions based on the teachings of Psalm 49.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on how societal values place importance on material wealth and how Psalm 49's message can be applied to counteract these values. Encourage students to share personal experiences or observations related to this topic.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 49 say about the value of wealth?
   A. It is the key to eternal life
   B. It can protect against death
   C. It is futile in the face of death
   D. It guarantees success
2. What does the psalmist invite people to do in Psalm 49?
   A. Ignore his teachings
   B. Reflect on his wisdom
   C. Accumulate more wealth
   D. Doubt the importance of spiritual matters
3. How does Psalm 49 describe the fate of the wicked?
   A. They will be rewarded
   B. Their wealth will save them
   C. They will face death like everyone else
   D. They will live forever
4. What assurance does Psalm 49 give to the righteous?
   A. They will become wealthy
   B. They will avoid all suffering
   C. God will redeem them from death
   D. They will outlive the wicked
5. How is the outcome for the wealthy contrasted with that of the righteous?
   A. Wealthy live longer
   B. Righteous have eternal security
   C. Wealthy gain spiritual insight
   D. Righteous become wealthy
6. According to Psalm 49, what is the ultimate fate of material wealth?
   A. It brings eternal peace
   B. It is temporary and powerless

C. It guarantees a place in heaven

D. It is the source of true happiness

7. What does the psalmist say about trusting in wealth?
   A. It is a reliable source of security
   B. It is a wise choice for salvation
   C. It is an unwise and futile endeavor
   D. It is the only path to righteousness
8. How does Psalm 49 suggest we should view our possessions?
   A. As a sign of divine favor
   B. As temporary and unimportant
   C. As the ultimate measure of success
   D. As a source of personal value
9. What theme is central to Psalm 49?
   A. The joy of wealth
   B. The futility of material possessions
   C. The benefits of financial prosperity
   D. The security provided by riches
10. What should believers prioritize according to Psalm 49?
    A. Accumulating wealth
    B. Enjoying material success
    C. Building a relationship with God
    D. Seeking worldly fame

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-C, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 49 highlights the _____ of relying on material wealth for security and salvation.

2. The psalmist contrasts the _____ of the righteous with the _____ of the wicked.
3. True _____ comes from a relationship with God, not from _____ possessions.
4. The psalmist invites people to reflect on _____ and apply spiritual _____ to their lives.
5. Psalm 49 reassures that God will _____ the souls of the righteous from _____.

**Answers:** 1. futility, fate, wealth, security, material, wisdom, teachings, redeem, death

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Futility** - The pointlessness or uselessness of something; from Psalm 49:8.
2. **Redemption** - The action of being saved from sin, error, or evil; from Psalm 49:15.
3. **Transitory** - Not permanent; from Psalm 49:12.
4. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable; from Psalm 49:14.
5. **Riches** - Great wealth or abundant possessions; from Psalm 49:6.

# CHAPTER 50

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 50 is a divine summons to judgment, where God, as the supreme judge, addresses the people of Israel. The chapter emphasizes that God does not require sacrifices for His benefit, as He owns all creation. Instead, He desires genuine thanksgiving and a faithful relationship from His people. God criticizes those who offer sacrifices but fail to live according to His commands, highlighting that true worship is reflected in righteous living. The psalm concludes with a call to trust in God and offer thankfulness, promising deliverance to those who live faithfully and justly.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 50 redefine the concept of worship and sacrifice?
2. In what ways can we ensure that our worship aligns with the principles described in Psalm 50?

---

## Outline

1. **The Divine Summons and Judgment (Verses 1-6)**
    - God calls the earth and summons His people to witness His judgment, asserting His authority as the righteous judge.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing God as the supreme judge influence our personal accountability and actions?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to align our lives with God's standards of justice and righteousness?
2. **The Insufficiency of Ritual Sacrifices (Verses 7-15)**

- God rebukes the people for believing that ritual sacrifices alone are sufficient, emphasizing that He does not need their offerings but desires genuine gratitude and righteous living.
- Application Question: How can we move beyond mere ritualistic practices to cultivate a deeper, more authentic relationship with God?
- Application Question: What are some ways to express true thanksgiving and devotion in our daily lives?

3. **The Critique of Hypocritical Worship (Verses 16-23)**
   - God criticizes those who profess faith but live in hypocrisy, highlighting that true worship must be accompanied by righteous behavior.
   - Application Question: How can we identify and address areas of hypocrisy in our own lives?
   - Application Question: What practical measures can we implement to ensure our worship is sincere and consistent with our actions?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 50:15 and create a visual representation of the verse's message about calling on God in times of trouble.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they have to choose between performing a ritualistic act and taking a righteous action, discussing the implications of their choices based on Psalm 50.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the difference between ritualistic worship and genuine worship, encouraging students to share personal examples of how they can express true gratitude and devotion in their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does God desire more than ritual sacrifices according to Psalm 50?
   A. Elaborate offerings
   B. Genuine thanksgiving and righteousness
   C. More frequent ceremonies
   D. Public displays of devotion
2. How does Psalm 50 describe God's view of sacrifices?
   A. They are essential for forgiveness
   B. They are not needed by God
   C. They please God more than righteous living
   D. They are a sign of His favor
3. What does God emphasize as crucial in worship?
   A. The quantity of sacrifices
   B. The quality of ritual practices
   C. Genuine faith and righteous living
   D. The frequency of worship services
4. What is the divine critique of those who offer sacrifices but live hypocritically?
   A. They are praised for their efforts
   B. They are warned of divine punishment
   C. Their worship is rejected as insincere
   D. They are granted more blessings
5. What does God promise to those who live faithfully and justly?
   A. Wealth and prosperity
   B. Deliverance and salvation
   C. Social status and influence
   D. Physical health and longevity
6. According to Psalm 50, what is God's relationship to creation?
   A. He is indifferent to it
   B. He is the owner and sustainer of all

C. He needs offerings to maintain it

D. He is distant from it

7. How does Psalm 50 redefine the concept of worship?
   A. It focuses on ritualistic acts
   B. It emphasizes personal and communal holiness
   C. It requires public acknowledgment
   D. It centers on material offerings
8. What does God say about the people's offerings in Psalm 50?
   A. They are unnecessary for God
   B. They are a sign of their faithfulness
   C. They should be more frequent
   D. They must be more costly
9. What is the central theme of Psalm 50?
   A. The importance of religious traditions
   B. The need for external rituals
   C. The need for sincere worship and righteousness
   D. The benefits of financial contributions
10. What should worshipers focus on according to Psalm 50?
    A. Maintaining ceremonial practices
    B. Building grand temples
    C. Living out their faith with integrity
    D. Observing religious festivals

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-A, 9-C, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 50 teaches that God does not need _____ but desires _____ and righteous living.
2. The chapter criticizes those who offer _____ while living in _____.
3. True worship is reflected in _____ behavior and _____ towards God.
4. God calls His people to _____ their lives with His standards of _____.
5. Psalm 50 emphasizes that God is the _____ and _____ of all creation.

**Answers:** 1. sacrifices, thanksgiving, 2. rituals, hypocrisy, 3. righteous, gratitude, 4. align, justice, 5. owner, sustainer

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Summons** - An authoritative call to appear or be present; from Psalm 50:1.
2. **Hypocrisy** - The practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's own behavior does not conform; from Psalm 50:16.
3. **Ritual** - A religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a prescribed order; from Psalm 50:8.
4. **Thanksgiving** - The expression of gratitude, especially to God; from Psalm 50:14.
5. **Sincerity** - The quality of being free from pretense, deceit, or hypocrisy; from Psalm 50:23.

# CHAPTER 51

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 51 is a penitential psalm attributed to David, expressing deep remorse and seeking God's forgiveness after his sin with Bathsheba. David acknowledges his transgressions and the inherent sinfulness of human nature, pleading for cleansing and renewal. He requests that God restore him to a state of righteousness and purity, highlighting that genuine repentance involves both inward transformation and outward actions. David vows to teach others about God's ways and offer heartfelt praise. The psalm emphasizes that God desires a contrite heart over ritual sacrifices, underscoring the importance of sincere repentance and moral integrity.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 51 reveal about the nature of true repentance and forgiveness?
2. How can the principles of Psalm 51 be applied to our personal process of seeking forgiveness and renewal?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Mercy and Forgiveness (Verses 1-2)**
    - David asks for God's mercy and cleansing, acknowledging his sin and the need for divine pardon.
    - Application Question: How can we approach God with sincerity when seeking forgiveness for our own sins?
    - Application Question: What does this plea teach us about the importance of recognizing our faults?

2. **Confession of Sin and Recognition of Inherent Sinfulness (Verses 3-6)**
    - David confesses his sins, recognizing that his wrongs are against God and admitting the inherent sinfulness of human nature.
    - Application Question: How can understanding our own sinfulness influence our approach to personal growth and repentance?
    - Application Question: What role does confession play in the process of spiritual healing?
3. **Request for Cleansing and Renewal (Verses 7-12)**
    - David requests cleansing and renewal, asking God to create a pure heart and a steadfast spirit within him.
    - Application Question: What does the request for a pure heart and steadfast spirit reveal about the nature of spiritual transformation?
    - Application Question: How can we actively seek spiritual renewal in our daily lives?
4. **Vow of Praise and Teaching (Verses 13-17)**
    - David vows to teach others about God's ways and to offer praises, emphasizing that God desires a contrite heart more than sacrifices.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate the lessons of Psalm 51 into our own expressions of faith and worship?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to demonstrate a contrite heart and true repentance in our actions?
5. **Prayer for Restoration and Deliverance (Verses 18-19)**
    - David prays for the restoration of Jerusalem and for God's favor, indicating that true repentance also involves a commitment to communal and spiritual well-being.
    - Application Question: How can our personal repentance contribute to broader communal and spiritual restoration?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we support and encourage the spiritual growth of our community?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 51:10 and create a personal reflection journal entry on what it means to have a "clean heart" and "steadfast spirit."
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they must seek forgiveness and demonstrate genuine repentance in a difficult situation, discussing how the principles of Psalm 51 guide their actions.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the differences between ritualistic acts of repentance and sincere heart transformation, encouraging students to share personal experiences and ways they can embody true repentance.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 51?
   A. The importance of ritual sacrifices
   B. Seeking forgiveness and inner renewal
   C. Celebrating God’s creation
   D. The history of Israel’s kings
2. What does David request from God in Psalm 51?
   A. Wealth and prosperity
   B. A pure heart and a steadfast spirit
   C. Military success
   D. Long life
3. How does David describe his sins in Psalm 51?
   A. As minor mistakes
   B. As sins against God
   C. As unintentional errors
   D. As societal norms
4. What does David vow to do after receiving forgiveness?
   A. Build a temple

B. Teach others about God's ways and offer praise

C. Lead a rebellion

D. Withdraw from leadership

5. How does Psalm 51 describe the sacrifices God desires?

A. Large and costly

B. Frequent and public

C. A broken and contrite heart

D. Elaborate rituals

6. What is the significance of David's confession in Psalm 51?

A. It highlights his public reputation

B. It emphasizes his understanding of personal sinfulness

C. It demonstrates his social standing

D. It showcases his political power

7. How does Psalm 51 suggest we should approach God when seeking forgiveness?

A. With elaborate offerings

B. With a contrite heart and sincerity

C. With public declarations

D. With personal achievements

8. What does David ask God to restore in Psalm 51?

A. His position as king

B. The prosperity of his kingdom

C. The joy of salvation and a willing spirit

D. His wealth and influence

9. How does Psalm 51 relate to the concept of true worship?

A. It focuses on ritual observance

B. It emphasizes internal transformation and sincerity

C. It requires grand gestures

D. It highlights public acts of devotion

10. What role does confession play in Psalm 51?
    A. It is a form of public penance
    B. It is an expression of humility and repentance
    C. It is a way to gain favor with others
    D. It is a requirement for social acceptance

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 51, David asks God to create in him a _____ heart and a _____ spirit.
2. David acknowledges his _____ and the inherent _____ of human nature.
3. True repentance, according to Psalm 51, involves a _____ heart rather than _____ sacrifices.
4. David vows to teach others about _____ ways and offer _____ in gratitude.
5. The psalm emphasizes that God desires _____ and _____ over ritualistic acts.

**Answers:** 1. clean, steadfast, 2. sins, sinfulness, 3. contrite, ritual, 4. God’s, praise, 5. sincerity, repentance

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Penitential** - Relating to the feeling of sorrow and regret for one's sins; from Psalm 51.
2. **Contrite** - Feeling or expressing remorse or penitence; affected by guilt; from Psalm 51:17.
3. **Sacrifice** - An act of offering to a deity something valuable; from Psalm 51:16.
4. **Renewal** - The process of making something new, fresh, or strong again; from Psalm 51:10.
5. **Purify** - To make clean or free from impurities; from Psalm 51:7.

# CHAPTER 52

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 52 is a reflection on the fate of the wicked and the righteousness of God. It begins with a scathing critique of the boastful and deceitful actions of the wicked, highlighting their false security and eventual downfall. The psalmist contrasts their fate with the enduring trust and righteousness of those who follow God. The chapter concludes with a focus on the faithful, emphasizing their trust in God's steadfast love and the blessings that come from a life lived in righteousness. It underscores the transient nature of wickedness compared to the lasting nature of divine justice and faithfulness.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 52 illustrate the contrast between the actions and fate of the wicked and the righteous?
2. What can we learn from Psalm 52 about the nature of true security and trust in God?

---

## Outline

1. **The Boastfulness and Deceit of the Wicked (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist criticizes the wicked for their boastful and deceitful behavior, describing their actions as harmful and treacherous.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing deceitful behavior help us make better choices in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can avoid becoming like the wicked described in this psalm?
2. **The Downfall of the Wicked (Verses 5-7)**

- The psalmist foretells the downfall of the wicked, illustrating their eventual destruction and the reaction of those who see it.
- Application Question: How does the certainty of the wicked's downfall impact our understanding of justice?
- Application Question: What does this section teach us about the temporary nature of evil?

3. **The Righteousness of the Faithful (Verses 8-9)**
    - The psalmist contrasts the fate of the wicked with the blessings of those who trust in God, emphasizing their security and steadfastness.
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate the qualities of righteousness and trust in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to demonstrate trust in God, as described in Psalm 52?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 52:8 and create a visual representation of what it means to be "like a green olive tree in the house of God."
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they must make ethical decisions in the face of deceit and wrongdoing, discussing how they would apply the lessons from Psalm 52.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the differences between temporary and lasting security, focusing on how Psalm 52 helps us understand the importance of placing our trust in God.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 52 criticize about the wicked?
   A. Their physical appearance

B. Their boastfulness and deceit

C. Their lack of wealth

D. Their popularity

2. How does the psalmist describe the fate of the wicked?

A. They will achieve eternal life

B. They will be rewarded with riches

C. They will face destruction

D. They will be honored by all

3. What contrasts with the downfall of the wicked in Psalm 52?

A. The prosperity of the wicked

B. The faithfulness and blessings of the righteous

C. The popularity of the wicked

D. The strength of the wicked

4. What is a key characteristic of those who trust in God according to Psalm 52?

A. They are easily misled

B. They have temporary security

C. They are like a green olive tree in the house of God

D. They are constantly in turmoil

5. How does Psalm 52 describe the righteous?

A. As transient and unreliable

B. As secure and steadfast

C. As wicked and deceitful

D. As rebellious and stubborn

6. What imagery is used to describe the righteous in Psalm 52?

A. A barren wasteland

B. A fruitful olive tree

C. A crumbling building

D. A fleeting shadow

7. What do the righteous do in Psalm 52?
   A. They hide from evil
   B. They praise God forever
   C. They seek wealth
   D. They avoid the wicked
8. How does the psalmist view the actions of the wicked?
   A. As a source of inspiration
   B. As a fleeting problem
   C. As harmful and destructive
   D. As honorable
9. What does the psalmist highlight about the righteous in contrast to the wicked?
   A. Their instability
   B. Their trust in God's love
   C. Their focus on material gains
   D. Their struggle with deceit
10. What overall message does Psalm 52 convey about trust in God?
    A. It is temporary and unreliable
    B. It leads to immediate wealth
    C. It offers lasting security and blessings
    D. It is irrelevant to our lives

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 52 criticizes the wicked for their _____ and _____.
2. The psalmist predicts that the wicked will face _____ and their downfall will be _____.

3. In contrast, the righteous are described as being like a _____ olive tree in the _____ of God.
4. The psalmist emphasizes that trust in God leads to _____ and _____.
5. The message of Psalm 52 highlights the difference between the _____ nature of evil and the _____ nature of divine justice.

**Answers:** 1. boastfulness, deceit, 2. destruction, inevitable, 3. green, house, 4. security, blessings, 5. temporary, lasting

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Boastfulness** - The quality of talking about oneself or one's achievements with excessive pride; from Psalm 52:1.
2. **Deceit** - The action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth; from Psalm 52:2.
3. **Downfall** - A loss of power, prosperity, or status; from Psalm 52:5.
4. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; from Psalm 52:8.
5. **Steadfast** - Firm and unwavering; from Psalm 52:8.

# CHAPTER 53

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 53 is a lament about the prevalence of foolishness and wickedness among people. It opens with a critique of those who deny God's existence and live in corruption, suggesting that their actions are evidence of their moral failure. The psalmist laments the lack of righteous individuals and the universal nature of sin, highlighting how even the so-called wise are foolish in their disregard for God. Despite the pervasive sinfulness, the psalm concludes with a hopeful expectation of salvation and deliverance by God, emphasizing that God will restore justice and righteousness.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 53 describe the behavior of those who deny God's existence?
2. What does this chapter reveal about the nature of sin and righteousness?

---

## Outline

1. **The Foolishness of Denying God (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist condemns those who say there is no God and live corruptly, illustrating their foolishness and moral decay.
    - Application Question: How can we address and challenge the attitudes of those who deny God's existence in a respectful way?
    - Application Question: What are some signs of moral decay that we should be aware of in our own lives?
2. **The Universal Nature of Sin (Verses 4-5)**

- The psalmist highlights that the problem of sin is widespread, with even the wise failing to seek God and living in corruption.
- Application Question: How can we seek to live righteously in a world where sin is so prevalent?
- Application Question: What practical steps can we take to encourage others to seek God and live righteously?

3. **Hope for Deliverance and Restoration (Verses 6-7)**
   - The psalmist expresses hope in God's eventual deliverance and restoration of righteousness, anticipating a future where justice is upheld.
   - Application Question: How does the promise of God's deliverance impact our daily lives and decisions?
   - Application Question: What are some ways we can actively trust in God's promises amidst a world filled with injustice?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 53:2 and create a poster illustrating what it means for God to "look down from heaven" to see the state of humanity.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they must respond to a peer who questions the existence of God, using insights from Psalm 53 to guide their responses.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the nature of sin and righteousness, focusing on how Psalm 53 helps us understand the importance of seeking God and living a righteous life.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 53 criticize about those who deny God?
   A. Their wealth

B. Their physical appearance

C. Their foolishness and corruption

D. Their popularity

2. How does the psalmist describe the behavior of people who reject God?

A. Wise and just

B. Foolish and corrupt

C. Generous and kind

D. Enlightened and righteous

3. What is the state of humanity according to Psalm 53?

A. Perfect and harmonious

B. Righteous and faithful

C. Corrupt and sinful

D. Wealthy and powerful

4. What is the psalmist's view of the wise in Psalm 53?

A. They are perfect

B. They fail to seek God

C. They are always righteous

D. They are trustworthy

5. What hope is expressed in the conclusion of Psalm 53?

A. Immediate wealth

B. Deliverance and restoration by God

C. Power and influence

D. Temporary success

6. How does Psalm 53 depict God's view of human actions?

A. As unimportant

B. As invisible

C. As observed from heaven

D. As irrelevant

7. What problem does Psalm 53 highlight about the people?
   A. Their lack of resources
   B. Their widespread corruption
   C. Their lack of knowledge
   D. Their isolation
8. How can we address the issue of sin according to Psalm 53?
   A. By ignoring it
   B. By seeking righteousness and God's deliverance
   C. By focusing on material wealth
   D. By avoiding contact with others
9. What is a key theme in Psalm 53?
   A. The wisdom of humans
   B. The universal nature of sin and the hope for deliverance
   C. The temporary nature of human achievements
   D. The beauty of nature
10. What does Psalm 53 suggest about the future?
    A. Continuous decline in morality
    B. Restoration and justice by God
    C. Unending conflict
    D. Endless prosperity

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 53 criticizes those who deny God for their _____ and _____.
2. The psalmist laments the _____ nature of sin, noting that even the _____ fail to seek God.

3. Despite the widespread corruption, the psalm concludes with hope for _____ and _____ by God.
4. The chapter illustrates the importance of _____ in God amidst a world filled with _____.
5. Psalm 53 encourages us to trust in God's promise of _____ and _____.

**Answers:** 1. foolishness, corruption, universal, wise, deliverance, restoration, trust, injustice

# CHAPTER 54

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 54 is a prayer of David asking for deliverance from enemies and betrayal. David appeals to God for help, acknowledging His past assistance and expressing confidence in His justice. The psalmist calls for God's intervention against those who seek to harm him, reflecting on their deceit and malice. He trusts that God will vindicate him and repay his enemies according to their deeds. The chapter closes with a statement of gratitude and praise, recognizing God's faithfulness in rescuing and supporting him.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does David express his trust in God's justice in Psalm 54?
2. What are some ways we can rely on God when facing betrayal or challenges in our lives?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Help (Verses 1-2)**
    - David calls upon God to save him and uphold His own name. He asks for deliverance from those who seek to harm him.
    - Application Question: In what situations can you apply David's plea for help in your own life?
    - Application Question: How can we maintain trust in God when facing betrayal or adversity?
2. **The Nature of the Enemies (Verses 3-5)**
    - The psalmist describes his enemies as ruthless and deceitful, plotting harm against him. He reflects on their wickedness and prays for their downfall.

- Application Question: What are some ways to deal with individuals who act deceitfully or maliciously?
- Application Question: How can recognizing the nature of our adversaries help us respond effectively and wisely?

3. **Confidence in God's Justice (Verses 6-7)**
   - David expresses confidence that God will repay his enemies and protect him. He concludes with a declaration of faith in God's deliverance and praises Him for His faithfulness.
   - Application Question: How can reflecting on past experiences of God's faithfulness strengthen our trust in Him?
   - Application Question: What are some practical ways to show gratitude for God's deliverance in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 54:4 and create a visual representation of God's support and deliverance, illustrating the concept of God being their "helper."
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they face betrayal or opposition, using Psalm 54 to guide their response and actions, reflecting on seeking God's help and expressing confidence in His justice.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the nature of trust and deliverance in Psalm 54, focusing on how the psalmist's experience can inspire and guide students in handling their own challenges and adversities.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask God for in Psalm 54?
   A. Wealth
   B. Wisdom
   C. Deliverance from enemies
   D. Long life
2. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 54?
   A. Supportive and kind
   B. Deceitful and ruthless
   C. Wise and understanding
   D. Generous and loving
3. What does David acknowledge about God in Psalm 54?
   A. God’s silence
   B. God’s past assistance and justice
   C. God’s anger
   D. God’s indifference
4. What does David trust God will do to his enemies?
   A. Ignore them
   B. Reward them
   C. Repay them according to their deeds
   D. Forgive them
5. How does the psalmist conclude Psalm 54?
   A. With a complaint
   B. With a request for more help
   C. With gratitude and praise
   D. With a wish for revenge
6. What aspect of God's character does David highlight in his prayer?
   A. God’s power to create
   B. God’s faithfulness and support

C. God’s ability to provide wealth

D. God’s willingness to forgive

7. What is the tone of Psalm 54?

   A. Indifferent

   B. Despairing

   C. Hopeful and confident

   D. Angry

8. How does Psalm 54 reflect on the nature of adversaries?

   A. They are trustworthy

   B. They are deceitful and malicious

   C. They are neutral

   D. They are supportive

9. What does Psalm 54 reveal about dealing with betrayal?

   A. Ignore it

   B. Seek revenge

   C. Seek God’s help and trust in His justice

   D. Accept it without action

10. What does David express confidence in?

    A. His own strength

    B. God’s deliverance and justice

    C. The support of friends

    D. His wealth

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-C, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David asks God for _____ from his enemies and to uphold His _____.

2. The psalmist describes his enemies as _____ and _____, plotting harm against him.
3. David expresses confidence that God will _____ his enemies and protect him, concluding with _____ and praise.
4. Psalm 54 teaches us to trust in God's _____ and seek His _____ when facing betrayal or adversity.
5. The chapter highlights the importance of recognizing God's _____ in our lives and responding with _____.

**Answers:** 1. deliverance, name, deceitful, ruthless, repay, gratitude, justice, help, faithfulness

# CHAPTER 55

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 55 is a heartfelt prayer of David expressing deep anguish over betrayal and the complexities of his situation. David laments the treachery of a close friend and seeks God's intervention. He describes his suffering and the overwhelming fear he feels. In his distress, David turns to God for refuge and asks for deliverance from his enemies. He contrasts the faithfulness of God with the deceitfulness of his adversaries and reaffirms his trust in God's justice and protection. The chapter ends with a reminder to cast one's burdens on God, who will sustain and deliver.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does David describe his feelings towards those who have betrayed him in Psalm 55?
2. What can we learn from David's response to his distress and betrayal about trusting God during difficult times?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Distress and Complaint (Verses 1-8)**
    - David cries out to God, expressing his anguish over the betrayal he faces and his overwhelming fear. He wishes for escape from his troubles.
    - Application Question: How can we apply David's approach to dealing with intense personal distress in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What are some practical steps to take when feeling overwhelmed by challenges?
2. **The Nature of Betrayal (Verses 9-15)**

- David describes the betrayal of a close friend and the deceitful behavior of his adversaries. He prays for confusion and downfall for those who have plotted against him.
- Application Question: How can understanding the nature of betrayal help us manage relationships and conflicts more effectively?
- Application Question: In what ways can we seek God's guidance when dealing with dishonesty and treachery?

3. **Confidence in God's Deliverance (Verses 16-23)**
    - David expresses his trust in God, who he believes will save him and punish his enemies. He encourages others to cast their burdens on God, who will sustain and deliver.
    - Application Question: How does trusting in God's deliverance impact our approach to personal challenges and adversities?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to "cast your burdens" on God, and how can we practice this in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 55:22 and create a poster illustrating the concept of casting one's burdens on God, including key phrases from the verse.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they face betrayal or difficulty, using Psalm 55 to guide their reactions and responses, focusing on seeking God's help and expressing trust in His deliverance.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the impact of betrayal and distress on personal faith, using Psalm 55 to explore how David's responses can guide us in managing our own struggles and trusting in God.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David's initial reaction to his distress in Psalm 55?
   A. Indifference
   B. Anger
   C. Crying out to God for help
   D. Seeking revenge
2. How does David describe the betrayal he experiences?
   A. From a stranger
   B. From a close friend
   C. From a family member
   D. From a neighbor
3. What does David ask God to do regarding his enemies?
   A. Forgive them
   B. Confuse and bring them down
   C. Reward them
   D. Ignore them
4. What does David express confidence in by the end of Psalm 55?
   A. His own strength
   B. God's deliverance and justice
   C. The support of friends
   D. His wealth
5. What advice does David give to others in Psalm 55?
   A. Seek revenge
   B. Cast their burdens on God
   C. Ignore their problems
   D. Rely on their own strength
6. How does David contrast God with his enemies in Psalm 55?
   A. God is deceptive, enemies are trustworthy
   B. God is faithful, enemies are deceitful

C. God is indifferent, enemies are caring

D. God is vengeful, enemies are forgiving

7. What does David desire in his distress?
   A. To confront his enemies
   B. To escape from his troubles
   C. To gain wealth
   D. To become famous
8. What is the main theme of Psalm 55?
   A. Joy and celebration
   B. Distress and trust in God's deliverance
   C. Wealth and prosperity
   D. Power and authority
9. How does Psalm 55 suggest dealing with betrayal?
   A. Through revenge
   B. By seeking God's intervention and trusting Him
   C. By confronting the betrayer
   D. By ignoring the situation
10. What does David believe God will do for him?
    A. Ignore him
    B. Sustain and deliver him
    C. Punish him
    D. Leave him

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David expresses his _____ to God over the betrayal and distress he is experiencing.

2. He describes the betrayal of a _____ friend and asks God to _____ and bring down his enemies.
3. David encourages others to _____ their burdens on God, who will _____ and deliver them.
4. Psalm 55 highlights the contrast between the _____ nature of God and the _____ nature of adversaries.
5. The chapter teaches us about the importance of seeking _____ and trusting God during times of _____.

**Answers:** 1. anguish, close, confuse, cast, sustain, faithful, deceitful, deliverance, distress

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Anguish** - Severe mental or physical pain or suffering. (Hebrew: צָרָה, tsarah)
2. **Deceitful** - Misleading or dishonest; intended to deceive. (Hebrew: רָשָׁע, rasha)
3. **Confusion** - A state of bewilderment or lack of understanding. (Hebrew: בָּלַל, balal)
4. **Sustain** - To support or maintain; to keep up. (Hebrew: נָשָׂא, nasa)
5. **Betrayal** - The act of being disloyal or treacherous. (Hebrew: בָּגַד, bagad)

# CHAPTER 56

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 56 is a plea for God's protection and a declaration of trust in Him amidst fear and oppression. David, who is in distress due to being pursued by enemies, calls on God for mercy and deliverance. He expresses confidence in God's promises and faithfulness, despite the threats he faces. David reflects on his trust in God's word and commits to praising Him for His deliverance. The chapter underscores the theme of reliance on God during times of trouble, emphasizing that God keeps track of our sorrows and will ultimately vindicate His people.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does David describe his feelings towards his enemies in Psalm 56, and what does he ask God to do?
2. What role does trust in God's promises play in overcoming fear and oppression according to Psalm 56?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Mercy and Protection (Verses 1-2)**
    - David asks for God's mercy due to the oppression from his enemies. He acknowledges his fear and the need for divine protection.
    - Application Question: How can we approach God with our fears and seek His protection in our lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways does acknowledging our vulnerabilities to God help us find strength and courage?

2. **Confidence in God's Word and Deliverance (Verses 3-7)**
    - David expresses confidence in God's promises despite his fears. He recounts God's faithfulness and appeals for justice against his enemies.
    - Application Question: How can we rely on God's promises when facing our own challenges and fears?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to remind ourselves of God's faithfulness during difficult times?
3. **Commitment to Praise and Trust (Verses 8-13)**
    - David vows to praise God for His deliverance and expresses trust that God will redeem him from his troubles. He acknowledges that God has counted his sorrows and will act on his behalf.
    - Application Question: How does committing to praise God help us maintain a positive perspective amidst trials?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to trust God with our personal struggles and how can we live out this trust daily?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 56:3 and create a visual representation of the verse, including key themes such as trust and deliverance.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students act out scenarios where they face fear or oppression and use Psalm 56 to guide their responses, focusing on seeking God's protection and expressing trust.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how the themes of trust and deliverance in Psalm 56 can be applied to personal experiences of fear and challenges, encouraging students to share their own experiences.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask for in Psalm 56?
   A. Forgiveness
   B. Mercy and protection
   C. Wealth
   D. Revenge
2. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 56?
   A. Benevolent
   B. Threatening
   C. Indifferent
   D. Supportive
3. What is David's reaction to his fear in Psalm 56?
   A. He ignores it
   B. He seeks God's help
   C. He confronts his enemies
   D. He seeks refuge in others
4. What does David express confidence in during Psalm 56?
   A. His own strength
   B. God's promises and deliverance
   C. The support of friends
   D. His financial resources
5. What does David vow to do in Psalm 56?
   A. Remain silent
   B. Praise God for His deliverance
   C. Seek vengeance
   D. Leave his troubles behind
6. How does David describe God's role in his sorrows?
   A. As indifferent
   B. As a comforter who counts his sorrows

C. As a punisher

D. As a distant observer

7. What theme is central to Psalm 56?
   A. Wealth and prosperity
   B. Trust in God's protection and deliverance
   C. Power and authority
   D. Personal achievements
8. What is David's ultimate expression of trust in Psalm 56?
   A. By confronting his enemies
   B. By praising God and trusting His plan
   C. By ignoring his fears
   D. By seeking alliances
9. How does Psalm 56 suggest dealing with fear?
   A. By confronting it alone
   B. By seeking God's protection and trusting in Him
   C. By ignoring it
   D. By relying on personal strength
10. What does David believe God will do for him?
    A. Abandon him
    B. Deliver and redeem him
    C. Punish him
    D. Ignore his pleas

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David asks for God's _____ and protection in the face of his enemies.

2. Despite his fear, David expresses _____ in God's promises and _____.
3. David vows to _____ God for His deliverance and acknowledges that God has _____ his sorrows.
4. Psalm 56 highlights the importance of _____ in God during times of _____ and trouble.
5. The chapter teaches us that God will _____ His people from their troubles.

**Answers:** 1. mercy, confidence, deliverance, praise, counted, trust, fear, redeem

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Oppression** - The prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control. (Hebrew: עֹשֶׁק, oshek)
2. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free. (Hebrew: פָּדָה, padah)
3. **Vow** - A solemn promise or assertion. (Hebrew: נֶדֶר, neder)
4. **Sorrow** - A feeling of deep distress caused by loss, disappointment, or other misfortune. (Hebrew: עֶצֶב, etsev)
5. **Redeem** - To compensate for the faults or bad aspects of something; to recover ownership of by payment. (Hebrew: גָּאַל, ga'al)

# CHAPTER 57

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 57 is a prayer for refuge and deliverance from enemies. David, while hiding in a cave from King Saul, calls out to God for mercy and protection. He acknowledges God's steadfast love and faithfulness and expresses confidence that God will deliver him from his troubles. The psalm contrasts the wickedness of David's enemies with God's righteousness and majesty. David commits to praising God and proclaiming His faithfulness, even amidst his trials. The chapter highlights themes of trust, deliverance, and divine protection, reflecting David's reliance on God in the face of adversity.

---

## Opening Question

1. What are some ways we can seek God's protection and deliverance during difficult times?
2. How does David's expression of trust in God inspire us to handle our own challenges?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Prayer for Mercy and Protection (Verses 1-3)**
    - David seeks refuge in God and prays for His protection from his enemies. He expresses confidence that God will deliver him from his distress.
    - Application Question: How can we make God our refuge during times of personal difficulty?
    - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to trust in God's protection and deliverance?
2. **Contrast Between the Wicked and the Righteous (Verses 4-6)**

- David describes the wickedness of his enemies and their harmful intentions. He contrasts this with his trust in God's righteousness and justice.
- Application Question: How does recognizing the difference between wickedness and righteousness affect our perspective on justice?
- Application Question: What role does understanding God's justice play in our responses to unfair treatment?

3. **Commitment to Praise and Proclaim God's Faithfulness (Verses 7-11)**
    - David expresses his resolve to praise God and make His faithfulness known. He commits to singing and giving thanks for God's steadfast love and truth.
    - Application Question: In what ways can we actively praise and proclaim God's faithfulness in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: How does committing to worship and gratitude help us navigate through our trials?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 57:1 and create a visual art piece that represents the concept of seeking refuge in God.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they face adversity and use Psalm 57 to guide their reactions and prayers for God's protection and deliverance.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on how the themes of trust and deliverance in Psalm 57 can be applied to personal challenges, encouraging students to share their own experiences of seeking God's help.

---

## Quiz

1. What is David seeking from God in Psalm 57?
   A. Wealth
   B. Protection and refuge
   C. Revenge
   D. Fame
2. What contrast does David make in Psalm 57?
   A. Between wealth and poverty
   B. Between the wicked and the righteous
   C. Between joy and sadness
   D. Between strength and weakness
3. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 57?
   A. Supportive
   B. Indifferent
   C. Wicked and harmful
   D. Helpful
4. What is David's response to his distress in Psalm 57?
   A. He ignores it
   B. He seeks refuge in God
   C. He seeks revenge
   D. He leaves the situation
5. What commitment does David make in Psalm 57?
   A. To keep silent
   B. To praise and proclaim God's faithfulness
   C. To seek personal gain
   D. To confront his enemies
6. What aspect of God's character does David emphasize in Psalm 57?
   A. His anger
   B. His justice and righteousness

C. His indifference

D. His absence

7. How does David's confidence in God's deliverance impact his attitude?
   A. He becomes fearful
   B. He remains steadfast in praise
   C. He seeks alternate solutions
   D. He avoids confrontation
8. What is the overall theme of Psalm 57?
   A. Wealth and prosperity
   B. Trust in God's protection and deliverance
   C. Personal achievements
   D. Social justice
9. How does Psalm 57 suggest dealing with adversity?
   A. By seeking revenge
   B. By seeking refuge and trusting God
   C. By avoiding the problem
   D. By relying on personal strength
10. What does David affirm about God's love and truth in Psalm 57?
    A. They are temporary
    B. They are steadfast and enduring
    C. They are uncertain
    D. They are absent

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David seeks _____ in God from his enemies in Psalm 57.

2. He contrasts the _____ of his enemies with God's _____ and justice.
3. David commits to _____ and proclaiming God's _____ despite his trials.
4. Psalm 57 highlights themes of trust, _____, and divine _____.
5. David's confidence in God's _____ influences his attitude towards adversity.

**Answers:** 1. refuge, wickedness, righteousness, praising, faithfulness, deliverance

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** - A condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or difficulty. (Hebrew: מַחְסֶה, machseh)
2. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable. (Hebrew: צְדָקָה, tsedakah)
3. **Wicked** - Evil or morally wrong. (Hebrew: רָשָׁע, rasha)
4. **Commitment** - The state or quality of being dedicated to a cause or activity. (Hebrew: נֶדֶר, neder)
5. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free. (Hebrew: פָּדָה, padah)

# CHAPTER 58

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 58 is a prophetic poem that critiques corrupt judges and leaders who perpetuate injustice. The psalmist laments the lack of righteousness among those in authority, condemning their deceit and wickedness. The psalmist calls for God's judgment upon these leaders and expresses confidence that divine justice will prevail. The chapter contrasts the wickedness of corrupt rulers with the righteousness of God, who will ultimately bring justice and righteousness to light. It ends with a triumphant affirmation that the righteous will see the reward of their faithfulness and the wicked will face divine retribution.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you think leaders can impact the justice system and the lives of people in their community?
2. What is the role of divine justice in addressing corruption and injustice in society?

---

## Outline

1. **Condemnation of Corrupt Judges (Verses 1-5)**
    - The psalmist criticizes the judges and leaders for their corruption and lack of righteousness. They are described as wicked and deceitful, failing to uphold justice.
    - Application Question: How can we address and stand against corruption in our own communities?
    - Application Question: What qualities should we look for in leaders to ensure they are just and righteous?

2. **Call for Divine Judgment (Verses 6-9)**
    - The psalmist calls for God to intervene and judge the corrupt leaders. He describes a vivid image of divine retribution against those who perpetuate injustice.
    - Application Question: How can we trust in God's justice when we see widespread corruption and injustice?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we support efforts to bring about justice in our society?
3. **Triumphant Vindication of the Righteous (Verses 10-11)**
    - The psalm concludes with a declaration of the eventual triumph of the righteous. The righteous will see the justice of God and the downfall of the wicked.
    - Application Question: How does the assurance of divine justice affect our faith and actions in the face of injustice?
    - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to maintain our integrity and faithfulness in a world where corruption seems prevalent?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 58:11 and create a poster illustrating the concept of divine justice and the ultimate triumph of the righteous.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios involving corrupt leaders and discuss how they would address the situation from a righteous standpoint, incorporating the principles from Psalm 58.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the impact of corruption and injustice in modern society and explore ways individuals and communities can work towards greater integrity and justice, inspired by Psalm 58.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 58 criticize in its opening verses?
   A. Poverty
   B. Corrupt judges and leaders
   C. Ignorance
   D. Indifference
2. What imagery does the psalmist use to describe the downfall of corrupt leaders?
   A. Storms
   B. Fire
   C. Broken teeth and melting away
   D. Floods
3. How does the psalmist suggest God should deal with the corrupt leaders?
   A. Ignore them
   B. Judge and punish them
   C. Reward them
   D. Neutralize them
4. What is the overall message of Psalm 58 about the righteous?
   A. They will be forgotten
   B. They will see divine justice and triumph
   C. They will be punished
   D. They will remain in obscurity
5. In Psalm 58, what characteristic is attributed to corrupt judges and leaders?
   A. Wisdom
   B. Righteousness
   C. Deceit and wickedness
   D. Humility
6. How does Psalm 58 depict divine retribution?
   A. As a gentle correction
   B. As swift and vivid punishment

C. As a peaceful resolution

D. As a distant hope

7. What role does divine justice play according to Psalm 58?
   A. It is irrelevant
   B. It brings retribution and vindication
   C. It is unpredictable
   D. It is delayed
8. How does Psalm 58 describe the fate of the wicked?
   A. They will be rewarded
   B. They will face divine retribution
   C. They will be overlooked
   D. They will be promoted
9. What assurance does Psalm 58 give to the righteous?
   A. They will suffer equally
   B. They will see the reward of their faithfulness
   C. They will be ignored
   D. They will face more challenges
10. What is a key theme of Psalm 58?
    A. Prosperity
    B. Divine justice and the triumph of the righteous
    C. Personal achievements
    D. Isolation

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 58 criticizes the _____ and leaders for their corruption.

2. The psalmist uses imagery of _____ teeth and _____ to describe the downfall of the wicked.
3. Divine _____ is called for to address the _____ in leadership.
4. The righteous are assured that they will _____ and _____ the justice of God.
5. The overall message of Psalm 58 emphasizes the triumph of _____ and the _____ of the wicked.

**Answers:** 1. judges, broken, melting, judgment, corruption, see, experience, righteousness, downfall

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Corrupt** - Showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain. (Hebrew: רָשָׁע, rasha)
2. **Deceit** - The action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth. (Hebrew: מִרְמָה, mirmah)
3. **Retribution** - Punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act. (Hebrew: נָקָם, naqam)
4. **Vindication** - The action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט, mishpat)
5. **Triumph** - A great victory or achievement. (Hebrew: נֵצָחוֹן, netzachon)

# CHAPTER 59

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 59 is a lament of David seeking deliverance from his enemies who are threatening his life. David describes the violent and treacherous behavior of his foes and calls on God to protect him and deliver him from their attacks. He emphasizes his trust in God's strength and power to bring about justice and deliverance. The psalm ends with David expressing confidence in God's protection and justice, affirming that God will defeat the wicked and that he, David, will sing praises for God's deliverance and steadfast love.

---

## Opening Question

1. What qualities do you think are important for someone to trust God during difficult times?
2. How can we respond to threats or challenges in our lives while maintaining faith in God's protection?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Deliverance (Verses 1-5)**
    - David urgently calls on God for protection against those who are attacking him. He describes their violent behavior and treachery.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize and address situations where we feel attacked or threatened?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to seek God's help in times of distress?
2. **Description of the Enemy's Wickedness (Verses 6-13)**

- David details the nature of his enemies, describing their scheming and violence. He asks God to respond to their actions and bring justice.
- Application Question: How should we respond to those who act unjustly or harm others?
- Application Question: In what ways can we trust God to address and rectify injustice in our lives?

3. **Confidence in God's Justice and Deliverance (Verses 14-17)**
   - David expresses his confidence in God's ability to deliver him and bring about justice. He praises God for His steadfast love and power.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain confidence in God's justice when facing ongoing difficulties?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to show gratitude and praise to God for His deliverance?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 59:16 and create a poster illustrating God's protection and deliverance.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they face challenges or threats and discuss how they would seek God's help and respond in faith, inspired by Psalm 59.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the concept of trusting God in the face of adversity and explore real-life examples of how faith can help individuals overcome challenges.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary concern of David in Psalm 59?
   A. Financial issues
   B. Health problems

C. Threats from enemies

D. Personal achievements

2. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 59?

A. Peaceful and just

B. Violent and treacherous

C. Friendly and supportive

D. Indifferent

3. What action does David request from God in Psalm 59?

A. Ignore the enemies

B. Deliver him from his enemies

C. Reward his enemies

D. Change the enemies' hearts

4. What does David express confidence in at the end of Psalm 59?

A. His own strength

B. God's justice and deliverance

C. The support of his friends

D. His future success

5. How does David describe the nature of his enemies' actions?

A. Honest and fair

B. Peaceful and supportive

C. Scheming and violent

D. Helpful and kind

6. What does David do in response to his situation?

A. Despairs

B. Seeks God's protection and deliverance

C. Avoids the issue

D. Retaliates on his own

7. What does Psalm 59 suggest about God's role in justice?

A. God is indifferent

B. God will bring justice and deliverance

C. God is uncertain

D. God will ignore the situation

8. How does Psalm 59 describe David's trust in God?

A. Doubtful

B. Confident and assured

C. Hesitant

D. Neglectful

9. What aspect of God does David praise in Psalm 59?

A. God's ability to punish

B. God's steadfast love and power

C. God's silence

D. God's distance

10. How does David plan to respond to God's deliverance?

A. With silence

B. With praise and singing

C. With anger

D. With indifference

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David's primary concern in Psalm 59 is the _____ he faces from his enemies.
2. He describes his enemies as _____ and _____.
3. David asks God to _____ him from these threats and bring _____.
4. At the end of the psalm, David expresses his _____ in God's justice and _____.
5. David plans to respond to God's deliverance with _____ and _____.

**Answers:** 1. threats, violent, treacherous, deliver, justice, confidence, deliverance, praise, singing

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Treacherous** - Guilty of or involving betrayal or deception. (Hebrew: בָּגַד, bagad)
2. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free. (Hebrew: הַצָּלָה, hatsalah)
3. **Steadfast** - Resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering. (Hebrew: נָכוֹן, nachon)
4. **Vindication** - The action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט, mishpat)
5. **Scheming** - Engaged in making secret or underhanded plans. (Hebrew: תַּכְשִׁי, takshish)

# CHAPTER 60

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 60 is a royal lament in which David expresses distress over a recent defeat and pleads for God's intervention and restoration. David recounts the trials faced by Israel, acknowledging that their failures were due to their own shortcomings. He asks for God's help to restore their former glory and to grant them victory over their enemies. The psalm emphasizes the need for divine assistance in overcoming challenges and asserts confidence in God's power and faithfulness to deliver and restore His people.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you respond when you experience setbacks or challenges in your life?
2. What does it mean to rely on God during difficult times, and how can we ask for His help?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Help (Verses 1-5)**
    - David begins by acknowledging the recent defeat and expresses his distress, asking for God's intervention and restoration.
    - Application Question: How can we express our need for God's help in our prayers during difficult times?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to remain hopeful and faithful when facing setbacks?
2. **Recognition of Past Failures and Request for Restoration (Verses 6-8)**
    - David acknowledges that the troubles faced by Israel are due to their failures and sins. He requests God's help to restore their former strength and position.

- Application Question: Why is it important to recognize our failures and seek God's forgiveness?
- Application Question: How can we apply the lesson of seeking restoration and forgiveness to our own lives?

3. **Confidence in God's Power and Promise (Verses 9-12)**
   - Despite the current distress, David expresses confidence in God's power and promise to provide victory and deliverance. He affirms that God will help them overcome their enemies.
   - Application Question: How can confidence in God's promises influence our approach to challenges and adversity?
   - Application Question: What are some practical ways to demonstrate trust in God's power and promises in everyday life?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 60:4 and create a visual representation of God's promises and how they provide comfort during difficult times.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play different scenarios where they face personal challenges and discuss how they would seek God's help and restore their faith, inspired by Psalm 60.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the importance of acknowledging personal and communal failures, seeking God's restoration, and maintaining confidence in His power during tough times.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David express in Psalm 60 regarding the recent defeat?
   A. Joy

B. Indifference

C. Distress and a plea for help

D. Satisfaction

2. According to David, what caused the troubles faced by Israel?

   A. Enemies

   B. Natural disasters

   C. Their own failures and sins

   D. Foreign invasions

3. What does David request from God in Psalm 60?

   A. Silence

   B. Victory and restoration

   C. Punishment for enemies

   D. Wealth and prosperity

4. How does David express his confidence in God's promises?

   A. Doubtfully

   B. Indifferently

   C. With full assurance

   D. Hesitantly

5. What is a key theme of Psalm 60?

   A. Thanksgiving

   B. Repentance and restoration

   C. Celebration

   D. Prophecy

6. How does David view the relationship between Israel's failures and their current situation?

   A. Unrelated

   B. A direct result

   C. A coincidence

   D. Unimportant

7. What is David's attitude towards the enemies of Israel in Psalm 60?
   A. Resentful
   B. Trusting in God's deliverance
   C. Fearful
   D. Apathetic
8. What aspect of God does David emphasize in Psalm 60?
   A. Indifference
   B. Power and faithfulness
   C. Absence
   D. Injustice
9. What does David hope to achieve with God's intervention?
   A. Personal gain
   B. National restoration and victory
   C. Peaceful coexistence
   D. Social recognition
10. How should we respond to personal and communal challenges, according to Psalm 60?
    A. By ignoring them
    B. By seeking God's help and restoration
    C. By blaming others
    D. By withdrawing from faith

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-C, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David expresses his _____ and _____ for God's intervention in Psalm 60.
2. The troubles faced by Israel are attributed to their own _____ and _____.
3. David requests God's _____ to restore Israel's strength and provide _____.

4. Despite the challenges, David shows _____ in God's _____ to deliver and restore.
5. Psalm 60 teaches us to seek _____ and maintain _____ during difficult times.

**Answers:** 1. distress, plea, failures, sins, help, victory, confidence, power, restoration, faith

# CHAPTER 61

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 61 is a heartfelt plea for divine protection and guidance from David. He expresses his deep trust in God, asking for His refuge and strength when facing challenges. David describes his longing for God's presence and security, seeking refuge in the sanctuary of His presence. He also prays for the blessing of a long and prosperous reign, promising to fulfill his vows to God and to trust in His promises. The psalm emphasizes reliance on God for stability and protection amidst life's uncertainties.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you seek God's protection and guidance during challenging times?
2. What are some ways to express trust in God when you feel overwhelmed?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Protection and Guidance (Verses 1-2)**
    - David calls out to God from a place of distress, asking for His protection and guidance, and expressing his longing to dwell in God's presence.
    - Application Question: In what ways can we call out to God for help and guidance during our struggles?
    - Application Question: How can we make space in our lives to experience God's presence more deeply?
2. **Desire for Divine Security and Blessing (Verses 3-4)**
    - David describes God as his refuge and strong tower, asking for His protection and favor throughout his life, and expressing a desire to dwell in His sanctuary.

- Application Question: How does recognizing God as our refuge influence our daily decisions and actions?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways we can invite God's protection and blessing into our lives?

3. **Commitment to Fulfill Vows and Trust in God's Promises (Verses 5-8)**
   - David commits to fulfilling his vows to God and expresses confidence in God's promises for a long and prosperous life. He vows to trust in God and maintain faithfulness.
   - Application Question: How can we show commitment to God and remain faithful in our own lives?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to trust in God's promises, and how can this trust impact our actions?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 61:3 and create a visual representation or a personal reflection on how God is their refuge and strong tower.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a situation where they are seeking God's guidance and protection, and discuss how they would handle the scenario with God's help.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the importance of making and keeping promises to God, and how trust in His promises can impact our lives and choices.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask God for in Psalm 61?
   A. Wealth
   B. Protection and guidance

C. Revenge

D. Fame

2. How does David describe God in this psalm?

A. A distant observer

B. A refuge and strong tower

C. A judge

D. An enemy

3. What is David's desire for his life?

A. To travel the world

B. To dwell in God's presence

C. To gain power

D. To build a temple

4. What does David promise to do in Psalm 61?

A. To make sacrifices

B. To fulfill his vows and trust in God

C. To avoid conflict

D. To seek revenge

5. How does David express his confidence in God's promises?

A. By ignoring them

B. By doubting them

C. By trusting and remaining faithful

D. By questioning them

6. What is the main theme of Psalm 61?

A. Celebration

B. Lament

C. Trust and reliance on God

D. Prophecy

7. What does David seek from God throughout his life?

A. Wealth

B. Security and blessing

C. Power

D. Influence

8. How does Psalm 61 suggest we should approach God in times of distress?
   A. With indifference
   B. With trust and a plea for help
   C. With demands
   D. With silence
9. What does David hope to experience in God's presence?
   A. Rest
   B. Comfort and security
   C. Distraction
   D. Isolation
10. How does Psalm 61 conclude?
    A. With a call for vengeance
    B. With a vow to trust in God's promises
    C. With a lament
    D. With a plea for escape

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David seeks God's _____ and _____ in Psalm 61.
2. He describes God as his _____ and _____ tower.
3. David expresses a desire to _____ in God's _____ throughout his life.
4. David promises to _____ his vows and trust in God's _____.
5. The psalm emphasizes reliance on God for _____ and _____.

**Answers:** 1. protection, guidance, refuge, strong, dwell, presence, fulfill, promises, security, blessing

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** – A place of safety or shelter.
   Hebrew: מִקְלָט (Miklat)
2. **Sanctuary** – A sacred or holy place where one seeks refuge or safety.
   Hebrew: מִקְדָּשׁ (Miqdash)
3. **Tower** – A fortified place that offers protection.
   Hebrew: מִגְדָּל (Migdol)
4. **Vow** – A solemn promise made to God.
   Hebrew: נֶדֶר (Neder)
5. **Prosperity** – The state of being successful or thriving, especially financially.
   Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם (Shalom)

# CHAPTER 62

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 62 is a declaration of David's unwavering trust in God. He acknowledges God as his only source of salvation, security, and hope. David emphasizes that, despite his enemies' attempts to overthrow him, he remains confident in God's protection and justice. The psalmist reflects on the futility of relying on human strength and wealth, asserting that true power and steadfast love belong to God alone. David concludes by urging the faithful to trust in God at all times, reinforcing the theme of relying on divine providence amidst life's uncertainties.

---

## Opening Question

1. In what ways can trusting in God help us through difficult situations?
2. How do we often rely on human strength or wealth, and how can we shift our focus back to trusting in God?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Trust in God as a Source of Salvation (Verses 1-2)**
    - David declares that his soul finds rest in God alone, who is his rock, salvation, and fortress.
    - Application Question: How can we find rest and peace in God during stressful times?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we make God our primary source of strength and security?
2. **The Futility of Relying on Human Power and Wealth (Verses 3-4)**

- David warns against trusting in human power and wealth, describing such reliance as unstable and deceptive.
- Application Question: How can we guard against placing too much trust in material possessions or personal achievements?
- Application Question: What are some practical steps to ensure we rely more on God's power rather than on human resources?

3. **Call to Trust in God and Recognize His Sovereignty (Verses 5-12)**
    - David calls the people to trust in God at all times, recognizing His sovereignty and steadfast love. He emphasizes that God is a just judge who will reward or punish according to one's deeds.
    - Application Question: What does it mean to trust in God at all times, and how can we practice this trust daily?
    - Application Question: How does understanding God's justice and sovereignty impact our behavior and decisions?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 62:1, and create a personal testimony or story about a time they found rest in God during a challenging situation.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play different scenarios where they must choose between trusting in their own abilities or relying on God. Discuss the outcomes of each choice.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the ways people today rely on material wealth or human strength and explore strategies to shift focus back to trusting God.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David declare about his soul in Psalm 62?
   A. It is restless
   B. It finds rest in God alone
   C. It relies on human strength
   D. It seeks wealth
2. How does David describe God in verses 1-2?
   A. As a distant figure
   B. As a rock, salvation, and fortress
   C. As a source of confusion
   D. As a judge only
3. What does David warn against in verses 3-4?
   A. Trusting in God
   B. Relying on human power and wealth
   C. Seeking knowledge
   D. Pursuing spiritual growth
4. How does David describe the trust in human power and wealth?
   A. Reliable and steadfast
   B. Stable and secure
   C. Unstable and deceptive
   D. Effective and long-lasting
5. What does David call the people to do in verses 5-12?
   A. Trust in human wisdom
   B. Trust in God at all times
   C. Focus on material success
   D. Seek revenge
6. What is emphasized about God's nature in Psalm 62?
   A. His indifference
   B. His justice and sovereignty

C. His unpredictability

D. His unawareness

7. How should one view material possessions according to Psalm 62?
   A. As a primary source of security
   B. As secondary to trusting in God
   C. As the main goal of life
   D. As irrelevant
8. What aspect of God's character does David highlight?
   A. His wrath
   B. His steadfast love
   C. His weakness
   D. His isolation
9. What does David suggest is the ultimate source of power?
   A. Wealth
   B. Human strength
   C. God alone
   D. Personal achievement
10. How does Psalm 62 conclude regarding the actions of God?
    A. He is inactive
    B. He rewards or punishes according to deeds
    C. He ignores human actions
    D. He is unpredictable

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David finds _____ in God alone.

2. God is described as a _____ and _____ in Psalm 62.
3. Relying on human power and _____ is described as _____.
4. David calls the people to trust in God at all _____.
5. The psalm emphasizes that God is a just _____ who will reward or _____ according to deeds.

**Answers:** 1. rest, 2. rock, salvation, 3. wealth, deceptive, 4. times, judge, punish

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** – A place of safety or shelter.
   Hebrew: מִקְלָט (Miklat)
2. **Fortress** – A stronghold or fortified place that provides protection.
   Hebrew: מְצָרָע (Mitzra)
3. **Deceptive** – Misleading or false.
   Hebrew: שָׁקֶר (Sheker)
4. **Sovereignty** – Supreme power or authority.
   Hebrew: מִשְׁלוֹת (Mishlot)
5. **Steadfast** – Firm and unwavering.
   Hebrew: נָצִיב (Natziv)

# CHAPTER 63

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 63 is a passionate expression of David's longing for God while he is in the wilderness of Judah. David describes his deep desire for God's presence as essential for his life and satisfaction, likening it to thirst and hunger. He reflects on God's past faithfulness and praises Him for His steadfast love and protection. David asserts that he will continue to seek God earnestly and trust in His deliverance, even amid hardship. The psalm concludes with a confident declaration of God's ultimate triumph over enemies and the assurance that those who seek Him will be blessed.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can we cultivate a deeper longing for God in our daily lives?
2. In what ways have you experienced God's faithfulness and protection?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Longing for God (Verses 1-2)**
    - David expresses his intense thirst and yearning for God in the wilderness, desiring to see His power and glory as he did in the sanctuary.
    - Application Question: How can we experience a deeper sense of longing for God in our daily routines?
    - Application Question: What practices can help us seek God's presence more earnestly?
2. **Praise for God's Steadfast Love (Verses 3-5)**
    - David praises God for His steadfast love, which is better than life itself. He expresses joy and satisfaction from God's presence and protection.

- Application Question: How can acknowledging God's steadfast love change our perspective on life's challenges?
- Application Question: In what ways can we express our gratitude for God's love and protection?

3. **Trust in God's Deliverance and Justice (Verses 6-11)**
   - David reflects on God's past help and expresses confidence in His future deliverance and justice. He assures that those who seek God will rejoice, while the wicked will face judgment.
   - Application Question: How can we trust in God's deliverance during difficult times?
   - Application Question: What does it mean to seek justice and trust in God's righteous judgment?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 63:1 and create a personal reflection on what it means to seek God earnestly in their own lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play different scenarios where they are faced with challenges and discuss how David's trust in God could be applied to their situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how experiencing God's love can impact our daily lives and decisions, encouraging students to share their personal experiences and insights.

---

## Quiz

1. What metaphor does David use to describe his longing for God in Psalm 63?
   A. Thirst
   B. Wealth

C. Power

D. Friendship

2. How does David describe God's love in verses 3-5?

   A. Temporary and uncertain

   B. Better than life itself

   C. Irrelevant to daily life

   D. Distant and unimportant

3. What does David hope to see from God while he is in the wilderness?

   A. Wealth

   B. Power and glory

   C. Revenge on enemies

   D. Human comfort

4. What is David's response to God's protection and love?

   A. Indifference

   B. Joy and satisfaction

   C. Fear and doubt

   D. Anger

5. According to David, what will happen to those who seek God?

   A. They will be ignored

   B. They will be blessed and rejoice

   C. They will be punished

   D. They will be abandoned

6. How does David feel about the wicked in Psalm 63?

   A. He pities them

   B. He is indifferent to them

   C. They will face judgment

   D. He seeks revenge

7. What does David reflect on in verses 6-11?

   A. God's silence

B. God's past help and future justice

C. Human achievements

D. Personal failures

8. What does David's confidence in God's deliverance suggest about his faith?
   A. It is uncertain
   B. It is strong and unwavering
   C. It is weak
   D. It is misguided
9. How does Psalm 63 depict the contrast between the righteous and the wicked?
   A. Both will be rewarded equally
   B. The righteous will rejoice and the wicked will face judgment
   C. Both will face the same fate
   D. The righteous will be punished and the wicked will be blessed
10. What is David's attitude towards God's justice in the chapter?
    A. He questions it
    B. He is confident in it
    C. He is unsure of it
    D. He denies it

**Answers:** 1-A, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David describes his longing for God as _____ in the wilderness.
2. God's love is described as _____ than life itself.
3. David expresses joy and _____ from God's presence.
4. David reflects on God's past _____ and expresses confidence in His future _____.
5. The wicked will face _____, while those who seek God will _____.

**Answers:** 1. thirst, 2. better, 3. satisfaction, 4. help, justice, 5. judgment, rejoice

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Earnestly** – With sincere and intense conviction.
   Hebrew: בְּכָבוֹד (Bekavod)
2. **Steadfast** – Firm and unwavering.
   Hebrew: נָצִיב (Natziv)
3. **Wilderness** – An uncultivated, uninhabited, and inhospitable region.
   Hebrew: מִדְבָּר (Midbar)
4. **Deliverance** – The action of being rescued or set free.
   Hebrew: הִשְׁעָרוֹת (Hisharot)
5. **Justice** – The concept of moral rightness based on ethics, law, fairness, and equity.
   Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט (Mishpat)

# CHAPTER 64

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 64 is a plea for protection from malicious enemies who plot against the righteous. David prays for deliverance from those who spread false accusations and conspire in secret to harm the innocent. He describes the scheming of the wicked, who use their tongues like swords and their words like sharp arrows. David expresses confidence that God will eventually expose and punish the wicked, while the righteous will find refuge and rejoice in God's justice. The psalm concludes with a declaration of trust in God's protection and the certainty that the righteous will ultimately be vindicated.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can we respond when we feel wronged or falsely accused by others?
2. What are some ways we can find comfort and trust in God's justice during difficult times?

---

## Outline

1. **Plea for Protection from Enemies (Verses 1-2)**
    - David asks God to protect him from enemies who are plotting against him and who secretly conspire to do harm.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God's protection in our daily lives from those who might wish us harm?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to respond to malicious gossip or false accusations?
2. **Description of the Wicked's Schemes (Verses 3-6)**

- David describes the wicked using their tongues like swords and their words like sharp arrows to spread deceit and cause trouble.
- Application Question: How can we recognize and avoid falling into the traps of deceit and manipulation?
- Application Question: In what ways can we use our speech to build others up rather than tear them down?

3. **Confidence in God's Justice (Verses 7-10)**
    - David expresses confidence that God will bring the schemes of the wicked to light and punish them, while the righteous will be vindicated and rejoice.
    - Application Question: How can we maintain our faith in God's justice when it seems that wrongdoing goes unpunished?
    - Application Question: How does knowing that God will ultimately bring justice affect our attitude towards our own struggles?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 64:1 and discuss its relevance in seeking God's protection in their own lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they are faced with false accusations or deceit and discuss how they can respond with integrity and trust in God.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how the concept of divine justice can provide comfort and hope, encouraging students to share personal experiences where they felt vindicated or supported.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David request from God in Psalm 64?
   A. Wealth
   B. Protection from enemies
   C. Power
   D. Fame
2. How do the wicked use their tongues, according to David?
   A. To build others up
   B. To spread deceit and falsehood
   C. To encourage others
   D. To seek forgiveness
3. What does David compare the wicked's words to?
   A. A shield
   B. A lamp
   C. Swords and sharp arrows
   D. A gentle breeze
4. What is David’s confidence about the wicked in the psalm?
   A. They will succeed in their plans
   B. They will be exposed and punished
   C. They will be rewarded
   D. They will ignore God’s commands
5. What will happen to the righteous, according to Psalm 64?
   A. They will face the same fate as the wicked
   B. They will be vindicated and rejoice
   C. They will be abandoned
   D. They will be punished
6. How does David describe the plotting of the wicked in verses 3-6?
   A. As open and honest
   B. As secretive and deceitful

C. As straightforward and fair

D. As open and transparent

7. What role does God play in David's vision of justice in the psalm?
   A. A distant observer
   B. A protector and judge
   C. An indifferent bystander
   D. A passive participant
8. How does David's view of divine justice affect his response to his enemies?
   A. He becomes bitter
   B. He remains confident and hopeful
   C. He abandons hope
   D. He seeks revenge
9. What emotion does David express towards the end of the psalm?
   A. Despair
   B. Confidence and joy
   C. Fear
   D. Doubt
10. According to Psalm 64, how should we view the plans of the wicked?
    A. As inconsequential
    B. As ultimately exposed and judged by God
    C. As successful
    D. As irrelevant to our faith

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David asks God to _____ him from those who plot against him.

2. The wicked use their tongues like _____ and their words like sharp arrows.
3. David is confident that God will _____ the schemes of the wicked.
4. The righteous will be _____ and will rejoice in God's justice.
5. David describes the plotting of the wicked as _____ and deceitful.

**Answers:** 1. protect, 2. swords, 3. expose, 4. vindicated, 5. secretive

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Conspire** – To make secret plans to commit an unlawful or harmful act.
   Hebrew: נָשִׂיא (Nasi)
2. **Deceit** – The act of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth.
   Hebrew: רִמְּי (Rimei)
3. **Vindicated** – Cleared of blame or suspicion.
   Hebrew: זָכָה (Zikah)
4. **Schemes** – Plans or plots, especially ones that are devious or intended to deceive.
   Hebrew: מְזִמָּה (Mizimah)
5. **Arrows** – Missiles shot from a bow, used figuratively here to describe harmful words.
   Hebrew: חִצִּים (Chitzim)

# CHAPTER 65

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 65 is a hymn of praise that celebrates God's blessings and provision for the earth and its inhabitants. It begins by acknowledging God's grace in hearing prayers and providing for the needs of His people. The psalmist describes the abundance of God's blessings in nature, including the fertility of the land and the prosperity of the crops. It also highlights God’s role in calming the chaos of the seas and the earth. The chapter concludes with a joyful celebration of the rich harvest and the peace that God brings to the land, showing His care and sovereignty.

---

## Opening Question

1. In what ways do you see evidence of God's provision and care in the world around you?
2. How can we respond to God's blessings in our lives with gratitude and praise?

---

## Outline

1. **Praise for God's Provision and Forgiveness (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist acknowledges God's grace in answering prayers and forgiving sins, and praises Him for His blessings.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize and appreciate the ways in which God has provided for us?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to you to experience God's forgiveness, and how does it affect your life?
2. **God’s Blessings on the Earth (Verses 5-8)**

- The psalmist describes the abundance and fertility of the land as a result of God's care, including the calming of the seas and the provision of rain for the crops.
- Application Question: How do we see God's hand in the natural world and its cycles?
- Application Question: In what ways can we reflect God's care for creation in our own lives?

3. **Joyful Response to God's Provision (Verses 9-13)**
   - The chapter concludes with a celebration of the harvest and the resulting prosperity and peace that God brings to the land.
   - Application Question: How can we cultivate a spirit of joy and thankfulness for God's blessings in our daily lives?
   - Application Question: What are some practical ways we can share the abundance we receive from God with others?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 65:9 and discuss how this verse reflects God’s provision in their own lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they experience God’s blessings and discuss how they can respond with gratitude and share their blessings with others.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how recognizing God's provision can impact our perspective on life and our interactions with others.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist acknowledge about God in Psalm 65?
   A. His power
   B. His grace and provision

C. His anger

D. His distance

2. How does God provide for the earth, according to Psalm 65?

A. By sending earthquakes

B. By calming the seas and providing rain

C. By bringing famine

D. By ignoring nature

3. What is the psalmist's response to God's blessings?

A. Indifference

B. Praise and celebration

C. Complaint

D. Fear

4. How does Psalm 65 describe the land?

A. Barren and desolate

B. Fertile and abundant

C. Dry and cracked

D. Flooded and unmanageable

5. What does Psalm 65 highlight about God's role in nature?

A. He is absent from it

B. He controls and nurtures it

C. He destroys it

D. He ignores it

6. What does the psalmist say about the harvest?

A. It is a sign of God's displeasure

B. It is a result of God's blessings

C. It is irrelevant to God

D. It is insufficient

7. According to Psalm 65, how should we respond to God's provision?

A. With complaint

B. With joy and gratitude

C. With neglect

D. With indifference

8. What aspect of nature does the psalmist mention God calming?
   A. The winds
   B. The seas
   C. The mountains
   D. The skies
9. How does Psalm 65 depict God's relationship with creation?
   A. As distant and uninterested
   B. As nurturing and active
   C. As neglectful
   D. As destructive
10. What emotions does the psalmist express towards the end of Psalm 65?
    A. Fear
    B. Joy and celebration
    C. Anger
    D. Sadness

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist praises God for His _____ and provision.
2. God provides _____ for the earth and calms the _____.
3. The chapter ends with a celebration of the _____ and the peace God brings to the land.
4. The psalmist describes the land as _____ and abundant due to God's care.
5. We are called to respond to God's blessings with _____ and joy.

**Answers:** 1. grace, 2. rain, seas, 3. harvest, 4. fertile, 5. gratitude

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Provision** – The act of providing or supplying something.
   Hebrew: מַסְפִּיק (Maspik)
2. **Abundance** – A very large quantity of something.
   Hebrew: שָׂבוֹעַ (Shavua)
3. **Fertility** – The quality of being able to produce abundant vegetation or crops.
   Hebrew: פְּרוּת (Perut)
4. **Calm** – To make peaceful or less agitated.
   Hebrew: שָׁקַט (Shaqat)
5. **Prosperity** – The state of being successful or thriving, especially financially.
   Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם (Shalom)

# CHAPTER 66

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 66 is a call to worship and praise God for His mighty deeds and faithfulness. The psalmist begins by inviting all the earth to worship God and recounts the wonderful works He has done, such as parting the Red Sea and bringing His people through trials. The chapter reflects on personal and communal experiences of God's deliverance and answers to prayers. It emphasizes God's sovereignty and righteousness, acknowledging that even though God tests His people, He ultimately leads them to victory and restoration. The psalm concludes with a declaration of gratitude and a vow to offer sacrifices of praise.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you think remembering past experiences of God's faithfulness can impact our present worship?
2. What are some personal or communal experiences where you have seen God's deliverance and answered prayers?

---

## Outline

1. **Invitation to Praise (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist calls all the earth to worship God and acknowledge His greatness.
    - Application Question: How can we invite others to join us in praising God in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can actively participate in worshiping God with our community?

2. **God's Mighty Acts and Deliverance (Verses 5-7)**
    - The psalmist recounts God’s powerful acts, including the deliverance of Israel from Egypt and His control over the nations.
    - Application Question: How can reflecting on God’s past actions strengthen our faith during difficult times?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we trust in God’s power and sovereignty when facing challenges?
3. **Personal Testimony and Gratitude (Verses 8-12)**
    - The psalmist shares personal experiences of God’s testing and deliverance, expressing gratitude for His faithfulness.
    - Application Question: How can sharing our personal testimonies of God’s faithfulness encourage others in their faith?
    - Application Question: What are some specific ways we can show our gratitude to God for His blessings in our lives?
4. **Vow of Praise and Offerings (Verses 13-20)**
    - The psalmist makes a vow to offer sacrifices and praises to God for His goodness and answered prayers.
    - Application Question: How can we offer sacrifices of praise and thanksgiving in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What types of offerings or acts of service can we present to God as a sign of our gratitude?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 66:1-2 and discuss the significance of calling all the earth to worship God.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they share their personal experiences of God’s deliverance and discuss how these stories can encourage others.

3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how reflecting on past experiences of God's faithfulness can influence our present worship and trust in Him.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist invite all the earth to do in Psalm 66?
   A. Ignore God
   B. Praise God
   C. Doubt God
   D. Leave God
2. What does the psalmist recount about God’s actions in verses 5-7?
   A. God’s silence
   B. God’s powerful acts and deliverance
   C. God’s punishment
   D. God’s forgetfulness
3. How does the psalmist describe God’s control over nations?
   A. As distant
   B. As powerful
   C. As limited
   D. As nonexistent
4. What personal experience does the psalmist share in verses 8-12?
   A. Experiences of God’s testing and deliverance
   B. Experiences of God’s absence
   C. Experiences of God’s anger
   D. Experiences of God’s indifference
5. What is the psalmist’s response to God’s faithfulness in verses 13-20?
   A. Indifference
   B. Vows of praise and offerings

C. Complaints

D. Silence

6. How does Psalm 66 describe the psalmist's vow?
   A. To offer sacrifices and praises
   B. To avoid God
   C. To ignore God's blessings
   D. To complain about God
7. What role does the psalmist attribute to God in the deliverance of Israel?
   A. Passive observer
   B. Active deliverer
   C. Indifferent party
   D. Adversary
8. What does the psalmist hope to achieve by calling the earth to worship God?
   A. To gain material wealth
   B. To acknowledge God's greatness
   C. To avoid challenges
   D. To be praised
9. What aspect of God's nature is emphasized in Psalm 66?
   A. His power and sovereignty
   B. His forgetfulness
   C. His distance
   D. His limitation
10. How can personal testimonies of God's faithfulness impact others, according to Psalm 66?
    A. They may cause doubt
    B. They can encourage and strengthen faith
    C. They can lead to indifference
    D. They can cause confusion

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-A, 5-B, 6-A, 7-B, 8-B, 9-A, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 66 invites all the earth to _____ God for His greatness and mighty deeds.
2. The psalmist recounts God's powerful acts, including the _____ of Israel from Egypt.
3. Personal experiences of _____ and deliverance are shared to express gratitude.
4. The psalmist vows to offer _____ and praises to God for His goodness.
5. Reflecting on past _____ can strengthen our trust in God during challenges.

**Answers:** 1. praise, 2. deliverance, 3. testing, 4. sacrifices, 5. experiences

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deliverance** – The act of being rescued or set free.
   Hebrew: פְּדוּת (Pedut)
2. **Sovereignty** – Supreme power or authority.
   Hebrew: מַלְכוּת (Malkhut)
3. **Vow** – A solemn promise or assertion.
   Hebrew: נֶדֶר (Neder)
4. **Gratitude** – The quality of being thankful.
   Hebrew: תּוֹדָה (Todah)
5. **Testimony** – A declaration of truth or fact, often personal.
   Hebrew: עֵדוּת (Edut)

# CHAPTER 67

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 67 is a prayer for God’s blessing on all nations. The psalmist asks God to be gracious and bless His people so that His way and salvation can be known among all nations. The chapter emphasizes the importance of God’s favor not only for Israel but for all peoples, with the ultimate goal of universal praise and worship. It highlights the connection between God's blessings and the acknowledgment of His sovereignty by all nations. The psalm concludes with a vision of the earth yielding its harvest and God’s blessings flowing abundantly to all.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can God's blessings on His people impact the wider world?
2. What are some ways we can contribute to making God's way known among all nations?

---

## Outline

1. **Prayer for Blessing (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist requests God's grace and blessings upon the people so that His ways may be known and His salvation among all nations.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God’s blessing in our own lives to reflect His goodness to others?
    - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to share God's salvation message with those around us?
2. **Desire for Universal Praise (Verses 3-4)**

- The psalmist expresses a desire for all nations to praise God and rejoice in His judgment and guidance.
- Application Question: In what ways can we encourage others to join in praising God?
- Application Question: How can we demonstrate the joy of knowing God to people from different cultures and backgrounds?

3. **Vision of Global Blessing (Verses 5-7)**
    - The psalmist envisions a future where all nations are blessed by God, and the earth yields its harvest as a result of God's favor.
    - Application Question: What does it mean for the earth to yield its harvest in the context of God’s blessing?
    - Application Question: How can we contribute to a vision where God's blessings are evident in our communities and beyond?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 67:1 and discuss the significance of asking for God's grace and blessings to be a testimony to the world.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they are missionaries sharing God’s message with people from different cultures, focusing on how to express God's love and blessings.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how God's blessings in our lives can be used to make His ways known among all nations, and how this reflects the psalmist's vision in Psalm 67.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist request in Psalm 67:1?
   A. God's silence

B. God's grace and blessings

C. God's punishment

D. God's forgetfulness

2. What is the purpose of God's blessings according to Psalm 67:2?

A. To keep the people silent

B. To make His way known among all nations

C. To isolate His people

D. To create divisions

3. What does the psalmist desire for all nations in Psalm 67:3?

A. To ignore God

B. To praise and rejoice in God

C. To challenge God

D. To forget God

4. What does Psalm 67:4 say about God’s judgment?

A. It should be hidden

B. It should be feared

C. It should be a source of joy

D. It should be ignored

5. What vision does the psalmist have for the earth in Psalm 67:6?

A. The earth will be barren

B. The earth will yield its harvest

C. The earth will be cursed

D. The earth will be forgotten

6. How does Psalm 67 describe the relationship between God's blessings and praise?

A. Blessings are unrelated to praise

B. Blessings lead to praise

C. Praise leads to curses

D. Praise is unnecessary

7. What is the main focus of Psalm 67?
   A. Personal blessings
   B. Universal blessings and praise
   C. Individual judgment
   D. Historical events
8. How can the message of Psalm 67 be applied to our own lives?
   A. By seeking blessings only for ourselves
   B. By sharing God's blessings with others
   C. By focusing on personal gain
   D. By ignoring global needs
9. What does the psalmist hope will happen as a result of God's blessings?
   A. People will remain indifferent
   B. People will turn away from God
   C. People will come to know and praise God
   D. People will be divided
10. What is a key theme in Psalm 67?
    A. Exclusivity of blessings
    B. Global impact of God's favor
    C. Rejection of God's ways
    D. Isolation from other nations

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist asks for God's _____ and blessings in Psalm 67:1.
2. The goal of God's blessings is to make His _____ known among all nations.
3. Psalm 67 expresses a desire for all nations to _____ and rejoice in God.

4. The psalmist envisions the earth _____ its harvest as a result of God's favor.
5. The ultimate aim of the psalmist's prayer is for universal _____ and worship of God.

**Answers:** 1. grace, 2. way, 3. praise, 4. yielding, 5. praise

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Blessing** – Divine favor or benefit.
   Hebrew: בְּרָכָה (Berakhah)
2. **Grace** – Unmerited favor or kindness from God.
   Hebrew: חֵן (Chen)
3. **Harvest** – The process or period of gathering crops.
   Hebrew: קָצִיר (Qatsir)
4. **Rejoice** – To feel or show great joy.
   Hebrew: רָגַז (Ragaz)
5. **Salvation** – Deliverance from sin and its consequences.
   Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshua)

# CHAPTER 68

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 68 is a celebratory hymn that praises God for His power, majesty, and past deeds. It opens with a call for God to arise and scatter His enemies, and it recounts His past victories and His presence with His people. The psalm describes God's care for the oppressed and the provision He makes for the needy. It also highlights the significance of the tabernacle in God's dwelling among His people and the importance of their collective worship. The chapter concludes with a vision of all nations acknowledging God’s sovereignty and the celebration of His mighty deeds.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 68 describe God’s role in the lives of His people?
2. What are some ways we can celebrate and acknowledge God's majesty in our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Call for God's Presence (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist requests God to arise and scatter His enemies, emphasizing the joy and righteousness that follow His presence.
    - Application Question: How can we invite God’s presence into our daily lives and experiences?
    - Application Question: In what ways does the presence of God bring joy and righteousness to our communities?
2. **Recounting God’s Past Deeds (Verses 4-6)**

- The psalmist recalls God’s historical acts of deliverance and His care for the needy and oppressed.
- Application Question: How can remembering God's past deeds strengthen our faith in difficult times?
- Application Question: What can we learn from God’s care for the oppressed in our own efforts to help those in need?

3. **God’s Provision and Presence in Worship (Verses 7-14)**
   - The chapter describes God’s provision for His people, His dwelling in the tabernacle, and the celebration of His mighty acts.
   - Application Question: How can we express gratitude for God’s provision and presence in our worship practices?
   - Application Question: What role does communal worship play in acknowledging God’s greatness and His deeds?
4. **Vision of Global Acknowledgment (Verses 15-35)**
   - The psalmist envisions a time when all nations will acknowledge and praise God for His power and deeds.
   - Application Question: How can we contribute to the vision of global acknowledgment of God in our personal and communal lives?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to share the message of God’s power and love with people from different cultures?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 68:1 and discuss its significance in calling upon God's power and presence in times of need.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play different scenarios in which they recount God’s past deeds and discuss how these can inspire others to trust in His power and provision.

3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the role of communal worship in celebrating God's mighty deeds and how this practice helps us to acknowledge and honor His presence in our lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist request in Psalm 68:1?
   A. God to be silent
   B. God to arise and scatter His enemies
   C. God to hide His presence
   D. God to forget His people
2. How does Psalm 68 describe God's role in the lives of the oppressed?
   A. As a distant observer
   B. As a provider and protector
   C. As a punisher
   D. As a judge only
3. What does the psalmist recall in Psalm 68:4-6?
   A. God's judgment on sinners
   B. God's historical acts of deliverance and care
   C. God's future promises
   D. God's silence during troubles
4. According to Psalm 68:7-14, where does God dwell among His people?
   A. In the heavens
   B. In the tabernacle
   C. In the temple in Jerusalem
   D. In the hearts of kings
5. What vision does Psalm 68 present for the future in verses 15-35?
   A. Nations rebelling against God

B. All nations acknowledging and praising God

C. Nations forgetting about God

D. A division among nations

6. How does Psalm 68 describe the impact of God's presence on His people?

A. It causes fear

B. It brings joy and righteousness

C. It results in confusion

D. It leads to isolation

7. What role does communal worship play according to Psalm 68?

A. It is irrelevant

B. It is a means of expressing gratitude and acknowledging God's greatness

C. It is a form of ritual only

D. It is for personal gain

8. How can remembering God's past deeds help us in challenging times?

A. It can make us feel helpless

B. It can strengthen our faith

C. It can cause doubt

D. It can lead to isolation

9. What is a key theme of Psalm 68?

A. Personal sacrifice

B. Global acknowledgment of God

C. Individual struggles

D. Temporal rewards

10. What should be the focus of our worship according to Psalm 68?

A. Personal desires

B. Celebrating God's power and provision

C. Achieving personal success

D. Avoiding conflicts

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist calls for God to _____ and scatter His enemies in Psalm 68:1.
2. Psalm 68 recounts God's past _____ and care for the needy and oppressed.
3. According to Psalm 68:7-14, God dwells in the _____ among His people.
4. The vision presented in Psalm 68 includes all nations _____ and praising God.
5. Communal worship helps in expressing _____ and acknowledging God's greatness.

**Answers:** 1. arise, 2. deeds, 3. tabernacle, 4. acknowledging, 5. gratitude

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Arise** – To stand up or come into action.
   Hebrew: קוּם (Qum)
2. **Oppressed** – Subject to harsh treatment or suffering.
   Hebrew: עָנִי (Ani)
3. **Tabernacle** – A portable sanctuary used by the Israelites during their desert wanderings.
   Hebrew: מִשְׁכָּן (Mishkan)
4. **Provision** – The action of providing or supplying something.
   Hebrew: מַסְפִּיק (Maspik)
5. **Acknowledge** – To recognize or admit the existence or truth of something.
   Hebrew: יָדָע (Yada)

# CHAPTER 69

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 69 is a lamentation where the psalmist, feeling overwhelmed by troubles and enemies, cries out to God for deliverance. The psalmist describes deep distress and personal suffering, including reproach from others and being in a figurative “deep mire” with no place to stand. Despite his troubles, the psalmist remains committed to praising God and seeks His intervention. The chapter transitions to a call for God to rescue and avenge His people, and concludes with a hopeful note of future praise and deliverance, asserting God's justice and faithfulness.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist express his feelings of distress and suffering in Psalm 69?
2. In what ways can we remain faithful and hopeful when facing overwhelming challenges?

---

## Outline

1. **The psalmist's distress and plea for help (Verses 1-12)**
    - The psalmist describes his deep distress, feeling overwhelmed and in deep trouble.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize and support those who are experiencing deep distress in our community?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to maintain hope and faith in the midst of personal struggles?
2. **The psalmist's suffering and reproach (Verses 13-21)**
    - The psalmist laments being the subject of mockery and reproach, feeling abandoned and alone.

- Application Question: How can we address feelings of abandonment and reproach in our own lives and the lives of others?
- Application Question: What role does community support play in overcoming feelings of isolation and reproach?

3. **A call for divine intervention and justice (Verses 22-29)**
   - The psalmist calls for God's justice and intervention against his enemies, asking for deliverance and vengeance.
   - Application Question: How can we seek and promote justice in a way that aligns with our faith and values?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we trust in God's justice and timing when facing personal injustices?
4. **Hopeful conclusion and praise (Verses 30-36)**
   - The chapter ends with a note of hope and praise, affirming God's faithfulness and future deliverance.
   - Application Question: How can we cultivate a spirit of praise and gratitude even during difficult times?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to encourage others to remain hopeful and faithful in challenging situations?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 69:13 and discuss its message of seeking God’s favor and deliverance in times of distress.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play different scenarios where they face mockery or reproach and practice responding with faith and seeking support from their community.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how to maintain hope and praise during difficult times, and share personal stories of overcoming struggles with the support of faith and community.

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist describe feeling overwhelmed by in Psalm 69:1-2?
   A. Financial troubles
   B. Personal conflicts
   C. Deep distress and trouble
   D. Physical illness
2. What does the psalmist experience from others in Psalm 69:7-12?
   A. Support and encouragement
   B. Mockery and reproach
   C. Generosity and kindness
   D. Silence and indifference
3. How does the psalmist describe his situation in Psalm 69:14-15?
   A. As a place of peace
   B. As being in a deep mire
   C. As a place of comfort
   D. As a time of joy
4. What does the psalmist request from God in Psalm 69:22-29?
   A. Personal success
   B. Divine intervention and justice
   C. Wealth and prosperity
   D. Silence and solitude
5. What is the psalmist's attitude towards God at the end of Psalm 69?
   A. Anger and bitterness
   B. Hope and praise
   C. Indifference and neglect
   D. Fear and withdrawal

6. How does Psalm 69 describe the psalmist's feelings of abandonment?
   A. As a fleeting concern
   B. As a profound and deep feeling
   C. As a temporary annoyance
   D. As a minor inconvenience
7. What is the primary theme of Psalm 69?
   A. Personal success
   B. Distress and the need for deliverance
   C. Celebration and joy
   D. Historical events
8. How can we remain hopeful according to Psalm 69:30-36?
   A. By focusing on personal achievements
   B. By affirming God's faithfulness and future deliverance
   C. By avoiding difficult situations
   D. By relying solely on our own strength
9. What does the psalmist ask for in Psalm 69:13?
   A. Personal wealth
   B. God's favor and deliverance
   C. Increased power
   D. More friends
10. What role does community support play in Psalm 69?
    A. It is irrelevant
    B. It is crucial for overcoming feelings of reproach
    C. It is a distraction
    D. It is secondary to personal achievement

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist feels overwhelmed and in a deep _____ in Psalm 69:1-2.
2. Psalm 69 describes the psalmist's suffering from _____ and reproach from others.
3. The psalmist calls for God's _____ and intervention against his enemies in Psalm 69:22-29.
4. The chapter concludes with a message of _____ and praise for God's future deliverance.
5. Psalm 69:13 expresses a plea for _____ and deliverance during distress.

**Answers:** 1. mire, 2. mockery, 3. justice, 4. hope, 5. favor

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Distress** – Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
   Hebrew: צָרוֹר (Tsaror)
2. **Reproach** – Disapproval or disappointment.
   Hebrew: חֶרְפָּה (Cherpah)
3. **Mire** – A stretch of swampy or boggy ground; figuratively, a state of difficulty.
   Hebrew: בָּצַר (Batzar)
4. **Intervention** – The action of coming between to alter or prevent a situation.
   Hebrew: פּוֹעַל (Poal)
5. **Deliverance** – The action of being rescued or set free.
   Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshua)

# CHAPTER 70

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 70 is a short, urgent plea for God's swift intervention and deliverance. The psalmist is in a desperate situation, asking God to come quickly to rescue him from his enemies. The psalm expresses a deep sense of urgency and a plea for God to shame and thwart those who seek the psalmist's harm. Despite the distress, the psalmist maintains faith in God's power to save and expresses a desire for God to be glorified and praised by all who seek Him. The chapter highlights both the immediate need for divine help and a hope for public vindication.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist express his urgent need for God's intervention in Psalm 70?
2. In what ways can we maintain faith and hope when facing immediate challenges or threats?

---

## Outline

1. **Urgent plea for deliverance (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist calls out to God to come quickly and rescue him from his enemies.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize when we or others are in urgent need of spiritual support?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to effectively seek and trust in God's intervention during urgent situations?
2. **Call for shame and defeat of enemies (Verses 3-4)**
    - The psalmist asks God to bring shame to those who seek his harm and to let them be driven away.

- Application Question: How should we respond when we feel unjustly targeted or harmed by others?
- Application Question: What does it mean to pray for the defeat of adversaries in a way that aligns with our faith?

3. **Expression of faith and hope (Verses 5-6)**
   - The psalmist expresses trust in God's ability to save and a desire for God to be praised and glorified.
   - Application Question: How can expressing faith and hope influence our response to challenging situations?
   - Application Question: What are practical ways to maintain a hopeful outlook and to inspire hope in others?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 70:1 and discuss its message of seeking urgent divine intervention and trust in God's timing.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they face urgent problems and practice how they would seek God's help and express their faith in those situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how to maintain faith and hope during times of immediate distress, and explore personal experiences where urgent prayers were answered or faith was tested.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary request of the psalmist in Psalm 70:1?
   A. To receive blessings
   B. For God to come quickly to help

C. For peace and comfort

D. For financial prosperity

2. What does the psalmist ask for in Psalm 70:3?

A. Personal success

B. Shame and defeat for enemies

C. More friends

D. Wealth and status

3. How does the psalmist describe his situation in Psalm 70:2?

A. As one of joy

B. As one of peace

C. As one of urgent distress

D. As one of contentment

4. What is the psalmist's attitude toward God in Psalm 70:5?

A. Doubtful and resentful

B. Trusting and hopeful

C. Indifferent and passive

D. Angry and frustrated

5. How does Psalm 70:4 describe the outcome the psalmist desires for those who seek his harm?

A. They befriend him

B. They are defeated and driven away

C. They offer him wealth

D. They remain indifferent

6. What does the psalmist want people to do in Psalm 70:4?

A. Ignore his distress

B. Praise and seek God

C. Criticize his enemies

D. Provide financial help

7. What aspect of God is emphasized in Psalm 70?

A. His judgment

B. His power to deliver and save

C. His love for prosperity

D. His silence

8. In what way does Psalm 70 demonstrate the psalmist's relationship with God?
   A. As distant and strained
   B. As urgent and trusting
   C. As casual and indifferent
   D. As passive and neglectful
9. How can the urgency expressed in Psalm 70 be applied to our personal prayer life?
   A. By focusing solely on long-term goals
   B. By seeking immediate divine help in times of crisis
   C. By avoiding prayers during urgent times
   D. By ignoring urgent requests
10. What is the final tone of Psalm 70?
    A. Bitter and resentful
    B. Hopeful and praising
    C. Anger and frustration
    D. Confusion and doubt

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist urgently asks God to come quickly to _____ him in Psalm 70:1.
2. Psalm 70 expresses a plea for God to bring _____ to those who seek the psalmist's harm.
3. The psalmist desires that those who seek God be _____ and _____ in Psalm 70:4.
4. The psalmist maintains _____ and _____ in God's ability to deliver and save in Psalm 70:5.

5. The chapter concludes with an expression of _____ and _____ for God's intervention.

**Answers:** 1. help, 2. shame, 3. praised, rejoicing, 4. trust, hope, 5. hope, praise

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Urgent** – Requiring immediate attention or action.
   Hebrew: מְהֵרָה (Mehurah)
2. **Plea** – An urgent and emotional request.
   Hebrew: תַּחֲנוּן (Tachanun)
3. **Defeat** – To overcome in battle or conflict; to win a victory over.
   Hebrew: נָכוֹן (Nachon)
4. **Shame** – A painful feeling of humiliation or distress caused by the consciousness of wrong or foolish behavior.
   Hebrew: בֹּשֶׁת (Boshet)
5. **Deliverance** – The action of being rescued or set free.
   Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshua)

# CHAPTER 71

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 71 is a prayer of trust and dependence on God in the face of adversity and old age. The psalmist calls upon God as his refuge and stronghold, seeking deliverance from enemies and protection from those who wish him harm. He reflects on his past experiences of God's faithfulness and praises God for sustaining him throughout his life. The psalmist also prays for continued strength and support as he faces old age, expressing confidence in God's righteousness and salvation. The chapter combines personal lament with expressions of trust and hope in God's enduring faithfulness.

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## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist describe his relationship with God in Psalm 71?
2. In what ways can we find comfort and strength in God during challenging times or as we grow older?

---

## Outline

1. **Prayer for Deliverance and Protection (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist seeks refuge and deliverance from enemies and oppression.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God's protection and deliverance in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can trust God in times of trouble and adversity?
2. **Reflection on Past Faithfulness (Verses 5-13)**

- The psalmist recalls God's faithfulness throughout his life and prays for continued support.
- Application Question: How can reflecting on past experiences of God's faithfulness strengthen our current faith?
- Application Question: In what ways can we remind ourselves of God's past provisions when facing new challenges?

3. **Confidence in God's Righteousness and Salvation (Verses 14-24)**
    - The psalmist expresses hope in God's righteousness and prays for the restoration of his honor and deliverance.
    - Application Question: How can we maintain confidence in God's righteousness and salvation in the face of personal trials?
    - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to cultivate a hopeful outlook based on our faith in God's promises?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 71:1, which emphasizes God as a refuge and stronghold, and discuss how this verse can be applied to personal struggles.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they face different types of adversity and practice praying and seeking God's guidance and strength, based on the themes in Psalm 71.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the importance of remembering God's past faithfulness and how it can impact our current and future faith. Encourage students to share personal experiences where recalling God's past actions has helped them.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist ask for in Psalm 71:1?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Refuge and deliverance
   C. Health and wealth
   D. Peace and comfort
2. In Psalm 71:5-6, what does the psalmist reflect on?
   A. His accomplishments
   B. God's faithfulness throughout his life
   C. His enemies
   D. His personal losses
3. What is the primary theme of Psalm 71?
   A. Joy and celebration
   B. Lament and grief
   C. Trust and hope in God
   D. Anger and frustration
4. How does the psalmist view God in Psalm 71:14?
   A. As distant
   B. As righteous and supportive
   C. As indifferent
   D. As unreliable
5. What does the psalmist desire in Psalm 71:15-16?
   A. Fame and recognition
   B. Continued strength and support from God
   C. Material wealth
   D. Personal honor
6. What does Psalm 71:17-18 express about the psalmist's experience with God?
   A. Doubt and confusion
   B. Confidence in God's past and future support

C. Indifference to God's actions

D. Anger towards God

7. How does Psalm 71 conclude regarding the psalmist's relationship with God?
   A. With despair
   B. With hope and praise
   C. With frustration
   D. With detachment
8. What is the psalmist's hope for the future in Psalm 71:20-21?
   A. To live in peace
   B. To experience God's deliverance and restoration
   C. To receive financial gain
   D. To gain personal success
9. How does Psalm 71 describe the psalmist's old age?
   A. As a time of decline without support
   B. As a period of ease and comfort
   C. As a time to rely on God's faithfulness
   D. As a time of isolation
10. What is the psalmist's final request in Psalm 71:24?
    A. For personal fame
    B. For God's continued praise and support
    C. For wealth
    D. For relief from personal duties

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist calls God his _____ and _____ in Psalm 71:1.

2. Psalm 71 reflects on God's _____ throughout the psalmist's life.
3. The psalmist prays for _____ and _____ as he faces old age in Psalm 71:14.
4. The chapter expresses confidence in God's _____ and _____ in Psalm 71:20-21.
5. The psalmist's final request is for _____ to continue throughout his life.

**Answers:** 1. refuge, deliverance, 2. faithfulness, 3. strength, support, 4. deliverance, restoration, 5. praise

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** – A condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or trouble.
   Hebrew: מַחְסֶה (Machseh)
2. **Deliverance** – The action of being rescued or set free.
   Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshua)
3. **Righteousness** – The quality of being morally right or justifiable.
   Hebrew: צֶדֶק (Tzedek)
4. **Faithfulness** – The quality of being faithful; loyalty and steadfastness.
   Hebrew: אֱמוּנָה (Emunah)
5. **Praise** – Expressing warm approval or admiration.
   Hebrew: תְּהִלָּה (Tehillah)

# CHAPTER 72

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 72 is a royal psalm attributed to Solomon, praying for his reign to be characterized by justice and righteousness. The psalmist asks God to bestow wisdom upon the king to govern the people with fairness and to protect the land from oppression. The psalm envisions a reign marked by peace, prosperity, and justice for all people, especially the poor and needy. It also expresses hope for the king's influence to extend globally, bringing blessings to nations. The chapter concludes with a doxology, praising God’s marvelous deeds and affirming His eternal dominion.

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## Opening Question

1. What qualities does the psalmist hope to see in the reign of the king described in Psalm 72?
2. How can we apply the principles of justice and righteousness in our own leadership roles or daily interactions?

---

## Outline

1. **Prayer for the King’s Righteous Reign (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist prays for God’s wisdom and righteousness to guide the king, ensuring justice for the people.
    - Application Question: In what ways can we seek divine guidance in our roles and responsibilities?
    - Application Question: How can we promote fairness and justice in our community?
2. **Vision of Prosperity and Peace (Verses 5-11)**
    - The psalmist envisions a reign of peace, prosperity, and universal respect for the king.

- Application Question: What actions can we take to contribute to peace and prosperity in our environment?
- Application Question: How can we inspire others to work towards collective well-being?

3. **Global Impact and Doxology (Verses 12-20)**
   - The psalmist hopes for the king's influence to extend to all nations, ending with praise for God's works.
   - Application Question: How can we recognize and support positive influences in our global community?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to acknowledge and celebrate the greatness of God in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 72:1, which prays for wisdom and justice for the king. Discuss the significance of seeking divine guidance in leadership roles.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play as leaders facing various scenarios where they must make just decisions. They can practice applying principles of fairness and wisdom similar to those described in Psalm 72.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the impact of good leadership on a community. Encourage students to share examples of leaders who have made positive changes and explore how they can emulate such qualities.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist request for the king in Psalm 72:1?
   A. Wealth and fame
   B. Wisdom and righteousness

C. Military strength

D. Long life

2. How does Psalm 72 describe the king's reign in verses 5-7?

A. Characterized by conflict and struggle

B. Marked by prosperity and peace

C. Full of personal gain

D. Isolated from the people

3. What is the psalmist's vision for the king's influence in Psalm 72:8-11?

A. Limited to the local region

B. Extending to all nations

C. Confined to the royal court

D. Focused on military conquest

4. What does Psalm 72:12-14 highlight about the king's role?

A. The king's personal desires

B. The king's protection of the needy and oppressed

C. The king's wealth accumulation

D. The king's isolation from the common people

5. What is the final section of Psalm 72 known for?

A. A call for military action

B. A doxology praising God's deeds

C. A request for more land

D. A lament over lost opportunities

6. According to Psalm 72:15, what should be prayed for regarding the king?

A. His military success

B. His prosperity and long life

C. His isolation from enemies

D. His personal comfort

7. What does Psalm 72:16 envision for the land under the king's rule?

A. Scarcity and struggle

B. Abundance and blessing

C. Drought and famine

D. Conflict and division

8. How does the psalmist envision the king's influence on other nations?
   A. As a negative force
   B. As a positive and global impact
   C. As a limited local influence
   D. As an isolated effect
9. What does Psalm 72:18-19 emphasize about God?
   A. God's temporary involvement
   B. God's eternal dominion and marvelous deeds
   C. God's distant presence
   D. God's limited influence
10. How does Psalm 72 conclude?
    A. With a call for further action
    B. With a praise of God's name and deeds
    C. With a request for more royal power
    D. With a lament for past failures

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist prays for the king to be guided by _____ and _____ in Psalm 72:1.
2. Psalm 72 envisions the king's reign as one of _____ and _____ for all people.
3. The psalmist hopes for the king's influence to reach _____ in Psalm 72:8.
4. Psalm 72:12-14 highlights the king's role in protecting the _____ and _____.
5. The final verses of Psalm 72 praise God's _____ and _____.

**Answers:** 1. wisdom, righteousness, 2. peace, prosperity, 3. all nations, 4. needy, oppressed, 5. dominion, deeds

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Righteousness** – The quality of being morally right or justifiable.
   Hebrew: צֶדֶק (Tzedek)
2. **Prosperity** – The state of being successful, typically by making a lot of money.
   Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם (Shalom)
3. **Doxology** – A liturgical formula of praise to God.
   Hebrew: בָּרוּךְ (Baruch)
4. **Oppression** – Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control.
   Hebrew: עַשְׁקָה (Ashkah)
5. **Blessing** – God's favor and protection.
   Hebrew: בְּרָכָה (Berachah)

# CHAPTER 73

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 73 is a reflective psalm where Asaph, the psalmist, expresses his struggle with understanding why the wicked seem to prosper while the righteous suffer. He is troubled by the apparent success of the arrogant and unjust. However, his perspective changes when he enters the sanctuary of God, realizing the ultimate fate of the wicked and the enduring security of the righteous. The psalm concludes with a reaffirmation of trust in God's presence and guidance, recognizing that true fulfillment and strength come from a relationship with God.

---

## Opening Question

1. Why do you think Asaph struggled with the success of the wicked in Psalm 73?
2. How can understanding the ultimate fate of the wicked influence our perspective on fairness and justice?

---

## Outline

1. **The Psalmist's Struggle (Verses 1-14)**
    - Asaph describes his envy of the prosperous wicked and his sense of frustration at the apparent injustice of their success.
    - Application Question: How can we cope with feelings of envy or frustration when we see others succeeding unjustly?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to maintain our faith when we struggle with perceived unfairness?
2. **Turning Point in Understanding (Verses 15-17)**

- Asaph's perspective shifts when he enters the sanctuary of God and gains insight into the fate of the wicked and the reward for the righteous.
- Application Question: How can engaging in spiritual practices or community help us gain clarity in difficult situations?
- Application Question: What can we learn from Asaph's experience about seeking God's guidance during times of doubt?

3. **Affirmation of Faith and Trust (Verses 18-28)**
   - The psalmist concludes by affirming his trust in God's justice and presence, acknowledging that true security and satisfaction are found in God.
   - Application Question: In what ways can we strengthen our trust in God when faced with life's challenges?
   - Application Question: How can we reflect God's presence and faithfulness in our own lives and interactions with others?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 73:28, which highlights the psalmist's declaration of finding refuge in God. Discuss its meaning and how it applies to personal experiences of struggle.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they face injustice or envy and practice responding with the perspective shift seen in Psalm 73. They can then discuss how seeking God's guidance can alter their approach to such situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the theme of the ultimate justice of God versus worldly perceptions of fairness. Encourage students to share personal experiences and how their faith has helped them navigate these challenges.

---

## Quiz

1. What is Asaph's initial reaction to the success of the wicked in Psalm 73:1-3?
   A. Contentment
   B. Envy and frustration
   C. Joy
   D. Indifference
2. How does Asaph describe the lifestyle of the wicked in Psalm 73:4-12?
   A. Humble and modest
   B. Prosperous and arrogant
   C. Suffering and destitute
   D. Quiet and reserved
3. What changes Asaph's perspective in Psalm 73:17?
   A. A dream
   B. A visit to the sanctuary of God
   C. Advice from friends
   D. A personal revelation
4. What does Asaph realize about the fate of the wicked in Psalm 73:18-20?
   A. They will be rewarded
   B. They will face sudden destruction
   C. They will live in peace
   D. They will be honored
5. How does Asaph describe his relationship with God in Psalm 73:23-26?
   A. Distant and strained
   B. Conflicted and confused
   C. Close and trusting
   D. Indifferent and detached
6. According to Psalm 73:24, what does God provide for the psalmist?
   A. Wealth
   B. Guidance and support

C. Power

D. Fame

7. What does Psalm 73:28 emphasize about the psalmist's choice?
   A. Seeking personal gain
   B. Finding refuge in God
   C. Pursuing worldly success
   D. Isolating from others
8. How does Asaph conclude the psalm in Psalm 73:27-28?
   A. With a lament
   B. With a statement of faith and trust
   C. With a call for vengeance
   D. With a question of doubt
9. What lesson does Asaph learn about the wicked and the righteous?
   A. The wicked will continue to prosper
   B. The righteous will be punished
   C. The wicked face ultimate ruin while the righteous find true security
   D. Both will experience the same fate
10. What is the main theme of Psalm 73?
    A. The futility of wealth
    B. The triumph of the righteous over the wicked
    C. The perceived success of the wicked and the ultimate justice of God
    D. The importance of personal success

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Asaph initially feels _____ and _____ when he sees the success of the wicked in Psalm 73:1-3.
2. The psalmist's perspective changes when he enters the _____ of God in Psalm 73:17.
3. Asaph realizes that the ultimate fate of the wicked is _____ in Psalm 73:18-20.
4. Psalm 73:23-26 describes Asaph's relationship with God as _____ and _____.
5. The final verse of Psalm 73 emphasizes finding _____ in God.

**Answers:** 1. envy, frustration, 2. sanctuary, 3. destruction, 4. close, trusting, 5. refuge

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Envy** – A feeling of discontent or covetousness with regard to another's advantages.
   Hebrew: קִנְאָה (Kinah)
2. **Prosperous** – Successful in material terms; flourishing financially.
   Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם (Shalom)
3. **Sanctuary** – A place of refuge or safety, often a sacred place.
   Hebrew: מִקְדָּשׁ (Miqdash)
4. **Arrogant** – Having an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities.
   Hebrew: זֵד (Zed)
5. **Refuge** – A condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or trouble.
   Hebrew: מִשְׁעָר (Mishar)

# CHAPTER 74

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 74 is a communal lament expressing distress over the destruction of the Temple and the suffering of the people. The psalmist laments the apparent abandonment by God and the triumph of enemies who have desecrated the sacred place. It reflects on past acts of divine intervention and the yearning for God's restoration and deliverance. The psalmist calls upon God to remember His covenant, defend His people, and restore His sanctuary, pleading for divine intervention to address the ongoing devastation and reaffirm the protection and sovereignty of God.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you think the destruction of the Temple impacted the people of Israel in Psalm 74?
2. In what ways can we respond to situations where it feels like God is distant or unresponsive?

---

## Outline

1. **The Lament for the Temple's Destruction (Verses 1-11)**
    - The psalmist describes the devastation of the Temple and the mocking of God's people by their enemies.
    - Application Question: How can we maintain faith and hope when faced with significant losses or destruction?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to respond to mockery or challenges to our faith?
2. **Reflection on God's Past Acts (Verses 12-17)**

- The psalmist recalls God's past miracles and acts of deliverance, emphasizing the contrast with the current situation.
- Application Question: How can reflecting on God's past faithfulness strengthen our faith during difficult times?
- Application Question: What personal experiences have you had that remind you of God's previous interventions in your life?

3. **Petition for Restoration and Intervention (Verses 18-23)**
   - The psalmist petitions God to remember His covenant, defend His people, and restore the desecrated sanctuary.
   - Application Question: How can we actively seek and pray for God's intervention in our current situations?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we demonstrate trust in God's promises while waiting for restoration?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 74:22, which includes a plea for God to rise up and defend His cause. Discuss how this verse can inspire us to seek God's justice in our own lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they face a significant loss or injustice and practice responding with faith and trust in God's promises. They can then discuss the different ways they handle such situations and the role of prayer in their responses.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the themes of lament and restoration in Psalm 74. Encourage students to share their personal experiences of seeking God's intervention and how they have experienced or observed restoration in their lives or communities.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary concern of the psalmist in Psalm 74:1-2?
   A. The prosperity of the wicked
   B. The destruction of the Temple and mockery by enemies
   C. The lack of personal success
   D. The decline in religious practices
2. How do the enemies of God's people act according to Psalm 74:4?
   A. They support and uphold the Temple
   B. They mock and desecrate the sacred places
   C. They provide assistance and protection
   D. They seek reconciliation
3. What does the psalmist recall in Psalm 74:12-17?
   A. God's acts of judgment
   B. God's past miracles and acts of deliverance
   C. The psalmist's personal achievements
   D. The daily rituals of worship
4. What is the psalmist's plea in Psalm 74:18-19?
   A. For personal success
   B. For God to remember His covenant and restore the sanctuary
   C. For wealth and prosperity
   D. For the enemies to be forgotten
5. How does the psalmist describe God's role in the past in Psalm 74:13-14?
   A. As distant and inactive
   B. As a powerful and victorious defender
   C. As indifferent and uninvolved
   D. As a source of confusion
6. What does the psalmist ask God to do in Psalm 74:22?
   A. To rise up and defend His cause
   B. To grant personal wealth

C. To abandon the covenant

D. To ignore the enemies

7. How does Psalm 74 describe the current state of the sanctuary?
   A. Thriving and secure
   B. Dismantled and desecrated
   C. Restored and flourishing
   D. Undisturbed and peaceful
8. What is the overall theme of Psalm 74?
   A. Personal success
   B. Lament over the destruction of the Temple and plea for restoration
   C. Prosperity of the righteous
   D. Celebration of daily blessings
9. How does the psalmist view the enemies' actions towards the sanctuary in Psalm 74:10?
   A. As supportive
   B. As a challenge to God's power and protection
   C. As indifferent
   D. As a sign of God's favor
10. What aspect of God's character is emphasized in Psalm 74?
    A. His indifference to human affairs
    B. His previous acts of deliverance and power
    C. His absence from history
    D. His focus on material wealth

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-A, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 74 begins with a lament over the _____ of the Temple and the _____ by enemies.
2. The psalmist recalls past _____ and acts of deliverance in Psalm 74:12-17.
3. In Psalm 74:18-19, the psalmist pleads for God to _____ His covenant and _____ the sanctuary.
4. Psalm 74:22 includes a plea for God to _____ up and defend His cause.
5. The overall theme of Psalm 74 is a lament over _____ and a plea for _____.

**Answers:** 1. destruction, mockery, 2. miracles, 3. remember, restore, 4. rise, 5. destruction, restoration

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Desecrate** – To treat a sacred place with disrespect or to violate it.
   Hebrew: חָלַל (Chalal)
2. **Lament** – A passionate expression of grief or sorrow.
   Hebrew: אֵבֶל (Evel)
3. **Covenant** – A formal agreement or promise, often between God and His people.
   Hebrew: בְּרִית (Berith)
4. **Restoration** – The action of returning something to a former or original condition.
   Hebrew: שִׁיר (Shir)
5. **Sanctuary** – A sacred or holy place, often used for worship.
   Hebrew: מִקְדָּשׁ (Miqdash)

# CHAPTER 75

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 75 is a thanksgiving psalm that praises God for His righteous judgment and sovereignty. The psalmist acknowledges God's role in upholding justice and overturning the prideful. It reflects on the certainty of God's judgment, affirming that He alone is the ultimate judge who will bring down the wicked and uplift the righteous. The psalmist emphasizes that the wicked's power is fleeting and that God will establish justice and fairness. The chapter concludes with a declaration of God's authority and a promise to give thanks for His righteous acts.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 75 depict the nature of God's judgment and justice?
2. In what ways can we recognize and respond to God's justice in our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Acknowledgment of God's Sovereignty and Justice (Verses 1-5)**
    - The psalmist praises God for His justice and declares His sovereignty over all.
    - Application Question: How can we acknowledge God's sovereignty in our daily decisions and actions?
    - Application Question: In what ways does recognizing God's justice impact how we handle conflicts?
2. **God's Judgment on the Proud and the Wicked (Verses 6-8)**
    - God will bring down the prideful and wicked, illustrating the temporary nature of their power.

- Application Question: How can we guard against pride and maintain humility in our own lives?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways to support justice in our communities?

3. **The Certainty of God's Righteous Judgment and the Psalmist's Commitment (Verses 9-10)**
   - The psalmist affirms his commitment to proclaim God's righteousness and thanks God for His just rule.
   - Application Question: How can we actively proclaim God's righteousness in our daily interactions?
   - Application Question: What are some ways to express gratitude for God's justice and fairness?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 75:1, which highlights the theme of giving thanks to God and proclaiming His wondrous deeds. Discuss the importance of thanking God for His justice and guidance.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they must resolve a conflict with fairness and humility, reflecting on the principles of God's justice as described in Psalm 75. They can then discuss how the psalm's teachings influenced their approach.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of divine justice in Psalm 75. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how God's justice contrasts with human perspectives on fairness and how they can incorporate these lessons into their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist praise God for in Psalm 75:1?
   A. His creation of the world
   B. His faithfulness to His promises
   C. His justice and sovereignty
   D. His provision of material wealth
2. According to Psalm 75:2, what role does God play in judgment?
   A. He is indifferent to it
   B. He will bring it to its rightful time
   C. He delays it indefinitely
   D. He allows humans to decide
3. What does Psalm 75:4-5 say about the wicked and the proud?
   A. They will be exalted forever
   B. They will be rewarded with power
   C. Their power is temporary and will be brought down
   D. They will be ignored
4. How does the psalmist describe the cup of judgment in Psalm 75:8?
   A. It is filled with blessings
   B. It is filled with wine of anger
   C. It is empty
   D. It is filled with mercy
5. What does Psalm 75:6-7 say about the exaltation of people?
   A. It is based on their wealth
   B. It is based on their actions and God's judgment
   C. It is determined by political power
   D. It is dependent on public opinion
6. In Psalm 75:9, what is the psalmist's commitment?
   A. To seek personal gain
   B. To proclaim God's righteousness

C. To question God's justice

D. To ignore injustices

7. What will happen to the horns of the wicked according to Psalm 75:10?
   A. They will be adorned with honor
   B. They will be cut off
   C. They will be made stronger
   D. They will be protected
8. What theme is central to Psalm 75?
   A. Personal prosperity
   B. The temporary nature of wickedness and the certainty of God's judgment
   C. The celebration of human achievements
   D. The neglect of divine justice
9. How does Psalm 75 depict the nature of God's judgment?
   A. Unpredictable and arbitrary
   B. Just and timely
   C. Ineffective and slow
   D. Inconsistent and uncertain
10. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 75?
    A. His generosity
    B. His sovereignty and righteous judgment
    C. His indifference
    D. His focus on material wealth

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 75 praises God for His _____ and _____.

2. In Psalm 75:6-7, it is stated that exaltation comes from _____ and _____ judgment.
3. The psalmist commits to _____ God's righteousness in Psalm 75:9.
4. According to Psalm 75:10, the horns of the wicked will be _____.
5. Psalm 75 describes the temporary nature of _____ and the certainty of _____ judgment.

**Answers:** 1. justice, sovereignty, 2. God's, righteous, 3. proclaiming, 4. cut off, 5. wickedness, God's

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Sovereignty** – The supreme power or authority of God over all creation.
   Hebrew: מֶלֶךְ (Melech)
2. **Exalt** – To raise up or elevate in status, often in a spiritual or moral sense.
   Hebrew: רוֹמֵם (Romeim)
3. **Cup** – Symbolically, it represents the measure of God's judgment or blessing.
   Hebrew: כּוֹס (Kos)
4. **Pride** – A feeling of superiority that often leads to downfall.
   Hebrew: גֵּאוּת (Ge'ut)
5. **Horn** – A symbol of strength and power, often used metaphorically for leaders or rulers.
   Hebrew: קֶרֶן (Qeren)

# CHAPTER 76

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 76 celebrates God's majesty and power as a divine warrior who defends His people and judges the nations. It describes how God has made Himself known in Judah, where He is revered, and how He has executed judgment against the enemies of Israel, symbolized by the power of the storm and thunder. The psalmist reflects on God's unique ability to bring about justice and order, contrasting it with the impotence of human efforts. It concludes with an acknowledgment of God's sovereignty and a call for all to honor and fear Him, recognizing His supreme authority.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 76 portray God's power and role in justice?
2. In what ways can we understand and relate to God as a divine warrior in our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **God’s Majestic Presence and Power (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist describes God's presence in Judah and His power over nature and enemies.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing God’s power impact your view of challenges in your life?
    - Application Question: What are some ways you can experience and acknowledge God's presence in your daily life?
2. **God’s Judgment on the Nations (Verses 4-6)**
    - The psalmist reflects on God's judgment of the nations and His ability to defeat mighty foes.

- Application Question: How can understanding God's justice influence how you respond to injustice in the world?
- Application Question: What does it mean to trust in God's judgment rather than relying solely on human solutions?

3. **A Call to Reverence and Praise (Verses 7-12)**
   - The psalmist calls for reverence and praise of God's supreme authority and power.
   - Application Question: How can we cultivate a sense of reverence for God in our everyday lives?
   - Application Question: What are practical ways to express praise and gratitude to God for His justice and power?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 76:1, which emphasizes God's presence and power. Discuss how this verse can be a source of strength and encouragement in their lives.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play scenarios where they must act with integrity and faith in the face of challenges, reflecting on God's role as a divine warrior who supports them.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of God's sovereignty and justice as depicted in Psalm 76. Encourage students to share their experiences of witnessing or seeking justice and how faith in God's power can influence their actions.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 76:1 say about God's presence in Judah?
   A. He is distant and uninvolved
   B. He is unknown and unacknowledged

C. He is revered and known

D. He is challenged by enemies

2. According to Psalm 76:2, where is God's abode?

A. In the mountains of Moab

B. In the hills of Ephraim

C. In Zion

D. In Babylon

3. What imagery is used in Psalm 76:3 to describe God's power?

A. Fire and smoke

B. Thunder and lightning

C. Earthquakes and floods

D. Sun and moon

4. How does Psalm 76:5 describe the fate of the strong and mighty?

A. They are exalted

B. They are brought low

C. They are ignored

D. They are honored

5. What does Psalm 76:7 say about God's reaction to His enemies?

A. He avoids them

B. He destroys them

C. He makes peace with them

D. He forgets them

6. According to Psalm 76:8, what does God use to judge the earth?

A. The sun

B. The stars

C. The storm

D. The wind

7. What is the call to action in Psalm 76:9?

A. To praise and honor God

B. To seek revenge

C. To ignore God's power

D. To question God's authority

8. What does Psalm 76:11 advise the people to do?
   A. To bring gifts to the temple
   B. To make vows and pay them
   C. To withdraw from society
   D. To establish their own justice
9. What does Psalm 76:12 say about how God treats kings?
   A. He promotes them
   B. He dismisses them
   C. He breaks their power
   D. He supports them unconditionally
10. How is God's power contrasted with human strength in Psalm 76?
    A. Human strength is portrayed as superior
    B. Human strength is seen as futile compared to God's power
    C. Human strength is irrelevant to God's power
    D. Human strength complements God's power

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-C, 7-A, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 76 celebrates God's _____ and _____.
2. In Psalm 76:2, God's abode is in _____.
3. The imagery of _____ and _____ is used to describe God's power in Psalm 76.
4. Psalm 76:7 describes God's reaction to His enemies as _____.
5. The psalmist calls the people to _____ and _____ God in Psalm 76:9.

**Answers:** 1. majesty, power, 2. Zion, 3. thunder, lightning, 4. destruction, 5. praise, honor

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty** – The greatness and dignity of God's power and presence.
   Hebrew: גְּאוֹן (Ge'on)
2. **Abode** – The place where God dwells or resides.
   Hebrew: מוֹשָׁב (Moshav)
3. **Reverence** – Deep respect and awe for God's power and authority.
   Hebrew: יִרְאָה (Yirah)
4. **Judgment** – The act of God evaluating and ruling over actions and events.
   Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט (Mishpat)
5. **Vows** – Promises or commitments made to God, often in gratitude or supplication.
   Hebrew: נֶדֶר (Neder)

# CHAPTER 77

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 77 is a lament by Asaph expressing deep distress and doubt. The psalmist cries out to God in anguish, questioning why God seems distant in times of trouble. Despite recalling past divine acts of deliverance and power, Asaph struggles with feelings of abandonment. He reflects on God's mighty deeds and wonders why the current situation feels so bleak. The chapter ends on a note of hope as Asaph remembers God's faithfulness in the past, affirming that God's ways are holy and acknowledging His miraculous works.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can we reconcile feelings of abandonment with the knowledge of God's past faithfulness?
2. In what ways can reflecting on God's past deeds help us in times of personal distress?

---

## Outline

1. **The Psalmist's Distress and Cry for Help (Verses 1-9)**
    - Asaph describes his anguish and his cries to God in the midst of trouble.
    - Application Question: How can expressing our distress to God be a part of our faith journey?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can seek comfort and understanding from God during difficult times?
2. **Remembering God's Past Deeds (Verses 10-15)**
    - The psalmist recalls God's past miracles and deliverance, questioning why they are not experienced in the present.

- Application Question: How can remembering God's past actions encourage us when we feel abandoned?
- Application Question: What are some personal or historical examples of God's faithfulness that you can reflect on?

3. **Affirming God's Holiness and Power (Verses 16-20)**
   - Asaph concludes by affirming God's holiness and power, recognizing His divine acts in history.
   - Application Question: How can acknowledging God's sovereignty impact our perspective on current difficulties?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to strengthen our faith when we struggle to see God's work in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 77:14, which highlights God's power and miraculous deeds. Discuss how remembering this verse can help in times of doubt.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a scenario where they must support a friend who is feeling abandoned by God, using insights from Psalm 77 to offer encouragement and hope.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the tension between feelings of abandonment and the evidence of God's past faithfulness. Encourage students to share personal stories of how remembering God's past deeds has helped them in tough times.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist express in Psalm 77:1?
   A. Joy
   B. Indifference

C. Distress

D. Anger

2. How does the psalmist describe his prayers in Psalm 77:2?

A. As unanswered

B. As joyful

C. As ignored

D. As heard

3. What does the psalmist recall about God in Psalm 77:11-12?

A. God’s promises

B. God’s past miracles

C. God’s anger

D. God’s silence

4. In Psalm 77:13, what attribute of God is highlighted?

A. His wrath

B. His love

C. His holiness

D. His forgetfulness

5. What aspect of God’s work is mentioned in Psalm 77:15?

A. His judgment

B. His deliverance

C. His silence

D. His confusion

6. What does Psalm 77:16 describe about God’s power?

A. It is limited

B. It is evident in nature

C. It is questioned by people

D. It is only partial

7. According to Psalm 77:18, how is God’s presence perceived?

A. Distant

B. Silent

C. Powerful

D. Weak

8. What does the psalmist ask God to remember in Psalm 77:10?
   A. The psalmist's suffering
   B. The psalmist's faithfulness
   C. The psalmist's sin
   D. The psalmist's promises
9. How does the psalmist end the chapter in Psalm 77:20?
   A. By questioning God
   B. By affirming God's power
   C. By demanding answers
   D. By rejecting faith
10. What does Psalm 77 reveal about the relationship between distress and faith?
    A. Distress leads to loss of faith
    B. Distress can coexist with faith
    C. Faith is irrelevant in distress
    D. Distress eliminates faith

**Answers:** 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-A, 9-B, 10-B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 77, Asaph expresses deep _____ and questions why God seems distant.
2. The psalmist recalls God's _____ deeds and wonders why they are not present now.
3. Psalm 77:13 highlights God's _____ as a key attribute.
4. The psalmist reflects on God's _____ in past events to find hope.
5. Psalm 77 ends with an affirmation of God's _____ and power.

**Answers:** 1. distress, 2. miraculous, 3. holiness, 4. faithfulness, 5. power

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Distress** – Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
   Hebrew: צָרָה (Tsarah)
2. **Miracle** – A supernatural event that demonstrates God's power and intervention.
   Hebrew: פֶּלֶא (Pele)
3. **Holiness** – The state of being sacred or set apart, reflecting God’s purity and majesty.
   Hebrew: קֹדֶשׁ (Qodesh)
4. **Deliverance** – The act of being rescued or set free from danger or distress.
   Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshua)
5. **Affirm** – To assert positively or confirm with conviction.
   Hebrew: אָמֵן (Amen)

# CHAPTER 78

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 78 is a historical psalm recounting the faithfulness of God and the unfaithfulness of Israel. It begins by urging the people to listen and learn from past generations. The psalmist narrates God's mighty deeds, including the Exodus and the provision of manna in the desert, contrasting these acts of divine goodness with Israel's repeated disobedience and lack of trust. The chapter emphasizes the importance of teaching future generations about God's works and maintaining faithfulness to Him, while also acknowledging that God's judgments are just and His covenant is enduring.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can learning about the history of Israel's relationship with God impact our own faith today?
2. What are some ways we can ensure that future generations understand and appreciate the significance of God's acts and covenant?

---

## Outline

1. **Introduction and Call to Remember (Verses 1-8)**
    - The psalmist calls for attention to the lessons from history and stresses the importance of passing them on to future generations.
    - Application Question: How can we effectively pass on our faith and the lessons of God's work to younger generations?
    - Application Question: In what ways can personal storytelling about faith experiences help in teaching others?
2. **Recounting God's Mighty Deeds (Verses 9-39)**

- The psalmist recounts God's deliverance of Israel from Egypt, provision of food and water, and His judgments against their disobedience.
- Application Question: How do God's past actions in the lives of His people encourage us to trust Him today?
- Application Question: What can we learn from the consequences of Israel's disobedience?

3. **God's Continuing Faithfulness and Judgment (Verses 40-72)**
   - Despite Israel's repeated failures, God continues to show mercy and provides for them, while also enacting judgment when necessary.
   - Application Question: How can we understand and respond to God's judgment and mercy in our own lives?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to remain faithful to God amidst challenges and temptations?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 78:4, which emphasizes the importance of telling the next generation about God's deeds. Discuss how this verse can be applied in sharing faith with others.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a conversation where one person shares a story of God's faithfulness with a younger person, emphasizing how past experiences can build faith in the present.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how remembering and recounting God's past actions can impact personal faith. Encourage students to share their experiences of how reflecting on their own faith journey has influenced their beliefs.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist urge the people to do in Psalm 78:1?
   A. Ignore past lessons
   B. Remember past lessons
   C. Question past lessons
   D. Forget past lessons
2. What significant event does Psalm 78 recount in verses 12-16?
   A. The creation of the world
   B. The flood
   C. The Exodus
   D. The exile
3. How did Israel respond to God's miracles according to Psalm 78:17-20?
   A. With gratitude
   B. With faithfulness
   C. With rebellion
   D. With indifference
4. What does Psalm 78:22 say about Israel's response to God?
   A. They trusted God
   B. They doubted God
   C. They were grateful to God
   D. They ignored God
5. In Psalm 78:32, how did Israel react despite God's wonders?
   A. With faith
   B. With disbelief
   C. With joy
   D. With reverence
6. What does Psalm 78:35 emphasize about God?
   A. His anger
   B. His covenant

C. His forgetfulness

D. His judgment

7. According to Psalm 78:53, what did God provide to the Israelites in the wilderness?
   A. Water only
   B. Food only
   C. Both food and water
   D. Shelter only
8. What was God's reaction to Israel's sins as described in Psalm 78:60-62?
   A. Indifference
   B. Anger and judgment
   C. Pleasure
   D. Pity
9. How does Psalm 78 describe God's choice of David in verses 70-72?
   A. He chose him because of his wisdom
   B. He chose him because of his military skills
   C. He chose him as a shepherd
   D. He chose him for his wealth
10. What key lesson does Psalm 78 teach about God's nature?
    A. God's judgment is arbitrary
    B. God's actions are unpredictable
    C. God is both merciful and just
    D. God's promises are unreliable

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-C, 10-C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 78 emphasizes the importance of teaching the _____ generation about God's deeds.
2. Despite God's _____ miracles, Israel often responded with disobedience.
3. The psalm recounts God's provision of _____ and water in the wilderness.
4. Psalm 78 highlights God's _____ towards His people, even in their rebellion.
5. The choice of _____ as king is described as part of God's plan for leadership.

**Answers:** 1. next, 2. miraculous, 3. food, 4. faithfulness, 5. David

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Covenant** – A formal agreement or promise between God and His people.
   Hebrew: בְּרִית (Berith)
2. **Rebellion** – An act of defiance or resistance against authority.
   Hebrew: מֶרֶד (Mered)
3. **Miracle** – A supernatural event demonstrating God's power.
   Hebrew: פֶּלֶא (Pele)
4. **Judgment** – The act of evaluating or punishing according to justice.
   Hebrew: שָׁפַט (Shaphat)
5. **Deliverance** – The act of being rescued from danger or distress.
   Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshua)

# CHAPTER 79

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 79 is a lament expressing deep sorrow over the destruction of Jerusalem and the desecration of the temple by foreign invaders. The psalmist appeals to God for mercy, acknowledging the sins of the people while pleading for forgiveness and restoration. The chapter highlights the suffering of the people and their anguish over the dishonor brought upon God's name. The psalmist asks God to avenge the blood of His servants, restore His people, and deliver them from their enemies, emphasizing the need for divine intervention and justice.

---

## Opening Question

1. What are some reasons people might feel abandoned by God during times of crisis or disaster?
2. How can acknowledging and confessing our own mistakes help in seeking God's forgiveness and restoration?

---

## Outline

1. **Lament Over Jerusalem's Destruction (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist describes the devastation of Jerusalem and the temple, noting the suffering and disgrace experienced by the people.
    - Application Question: How can we respond to situations where our community or country is suffering due to external forces?
    - Application Question: What can we learn from the psalmist’s approach to expressing grief and seeking help?
2. **Plea for God’s Mercy and Forgiveness (Verses 5-9)**

- The psalmist appeals to God for mercy, asking Him to forgive the sins of His people and restore them.
- Application Question: How can we encourage others to seek God's mercy in their own times of trouble?
- Application Question: What are practical ways to ask for and offer forgiveness in our daily lives?

3. **Request for Divine Intervention and Justice (Verses 10-13)**
   - The psalmist requests God to act against the enemies who have dishonored His name and to deliver His people from their plight.
   - Application Question: How can we trust in God's justice when we see injustices happening around us?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to support efforts for justice and reconciliation in our communities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 79:9, which is a plea for God's deliverance and forgiveness. Discuss its significance in times of personal or communal crisis.
2. **Role Playing Activity** Students role-play a situation where one person is expressing grief and seeking forgiveness from God, while another provides support and encouragement based on the psalmist's approach.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how Psalm 79's themes of lament, forgiveness, and seeking justice can be applied to current events or personal experiences. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how faith can guide responses to injustice and suffering.

---

## Quiz

1. What event is the focus of Psalm 79?
   A. The creation of the world
   B. The destruction of Jerusalem
   C. The Exodus from Egypt
   D. The building of the temple
2. How does the psalmist describe the state of Jerusalem in Psalm 79:1-2?
   A. Prosperous and secure
   B. In ruins and desecrated
   C. Newly constructed
   D. Unchanged
3. What does the psalmist request in Psalm 79:5-7?
   A. For peace and prosperity
   B. For forgiveness and restoration
   C. For wealth and power
   D. For silence and solitude
4. In Psalm 79:8, what does the psalmist ask God to remember?
   A. The people’s victories
   B. The people’s good deeds
   C. The people’s sins
   D. The people’s prayers
5. What does Psalm 79:10 request regarding the enemies?
   A. That they be ignored
   B. That they be forgiven
   C. That they be punished
   D. That they be welcomed
6. How does the psalmist describe the dishonor brought upon God’s name in Psalm 79:10?
   A. As a source of joy
   B. As a cause for celebration

C. As a cause of mockery

D. As a reason for peace

7. What is the primary focus of the psalmist's plea in Psalm 79:11?
   A. Prosperity
   B. Healing
   C. Deliverance
   D. Silence
8. What action does the psalmist expect from God in Psalm 79:12?
   A. Revenge for the people
   B. Continued patience
   C. Additional suffering
   D. Immediate relief
9. How does Psalm 79 describe the relationship between God and His people?
   A. Distant and indifferent
   B. Intimate and demanding
   C. Close and troubled
   D. Favorable and distant
10. What is the final request of the psalmist in Psalm 79:13?
    A. To restore honor to God's name
    B. To increase the people's wealth
    C. To extend the people's territory
    D. To provide peace and rest

**Answers:** 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C, 7-C, 8-A, 9-C, 10-A

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 79 is a lament over the _____ of Jerusalem and the temple.

2. The psalmist asks God for _____ and restoration for His people.
3. The enemies of Israel have _____ God's name, according to the psalmist.
4. The psalmist pleads for God to act against _____ who have caused suffering.
5. The chapter highlights the need for God's _____ in the face of injustice.

**Answers:** 1. destruction, 2. forgiveness, 3. dishonored, 4. enemies, 5. intervention

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Desecrate** – To treat a sacred place or thing with disrespect.
   Hebrew: חָלַל (Chalal)
2. **Lament** – To express grief or sorrow.
   Hebrew: קִין (Qin)
3. **Restoration** – The act of bringing something back to its original state.
   Hebrew: שׁוּב (Shuv)
4. **Deliverance** – The act of being rescued from danger or distress.
   Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshua)
5. **Avenge** – To inflict harm in return for an injury or wrong.
   Hebrew: נָקַם (Naqam)

# CHAPTER 80

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 80 is a communal lament where the psalmist pleads with God for restoration and intervention. The chapter begins by asking God to hear the prayers of His people and restore them. It uses the imagery of a vine that God brought out of Egypt and planted, which has now been ravaged and is in disarray. The psalmist laments the suffering and asks God to turn His anger away, requesting that He revive and bless His people once more. The chapter emphasizes the desperate need for divine help and renewal.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the imagery of a vine represent the relationship between God and His people in Psalm 80?
2. In what ways can we seek God's help and restoration during times of personal or communal struggle?

---

## Outline

1. **Invocation for Divine Attention (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist calls upon God to listen to the people's cries and restore them.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God's attention in our prayers during difficult times?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to help others who are seeking restoration from God?
2. **The Plight of Israel as a Devastated Vine (Verses 4-7)**
    - The psalmist describes Israel as a vine that has been ravaged and is in need of God's care.

- Application Question: How does the image of the vine illustrate our dependence on God for spiritual growth?
- Application Question: How can we nurture and maintain our relationship with God when we feel spiritually depleted?

3. **Plea for Revival and Restoration (Verses 8-19)**
    - The psalmist petitions God to restore and revive Israel, questioning why He has allowed their suffering.
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to invite God's revival in our personal and communal lives?
    - Application Question: How can we support others in their journey toward spiritual renewal and recovery?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 80:3, focusing on the phrase, "Restore us, O God; make your face shine on us, that we may be saved." Have them recite it to the class and discuss its meaning and significance.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Assign students different roles (e.g., the psalmist, a member of the congregation, God) and have them act out a scenario based on the psalm's plea for restoration. Discuss how each role contributes to the theme of the chapter.
3. **Discussion Activity** Divide students into small groups and have them discuss the metaphor of the vine. Each group should come up with a modern analogy that represents dependence on God and share it with the class.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 80? A. Thanksgiving B. Lament and plea for restoration C. Praise D. Prophecy
2. What imagery is used to describe Israel in Psalm 80? A. A tree B. A fortress C. A vine D. A river
3. According to Psalm 80, what does the psalmist ask God to do? A. Judge the enemies B. Provide wealth C. Restore and revive His people D. Build a temple
4. How does the psalmist describe the current state of Israel? A. Thriving B. Prosperous C. Devastated and ravaged D. Peaceful
5. In Psalm 80:3, what does the psalmist request from God? A. Wisdom B. Justice C. Restoration and salvation D. Prosperity
6. Which verse begins with "You have made your people suffer"? A. Verse 2 B. Verse 5 C. Verse 8 D. Verse 12
7. How does the psalmist want God to respond to the people's suffering? A. With punishment B. With indifference C. With restoration and revival D. With silence
8. What is the significance of the vine metaphor in the psalm? A. It represents the nation's wealth. B. It symbolizes God's protection and care. C. It indicates the nation's power. D. It denotes a time of peace.
9. In Psalm 80, what is the primary reason for the psalmist's plea for God's intervention? A. To receive wealth B. To end oppression from enemies C. To restore Israel's former glory D. To establish new laws
10. What does the psalmist say God has done to the vine? A. Nourished it B. Transplanted it C. Destroyed it D. Protected it

**Answers:** B, C, C, C, C, B, C, B, C, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 80 is a communal _____ that seeks God's intervention and restoration.

2. The psalmist describes Israel as a _____ that has been ravaged.
3. The request in Psalm 80:3 is for God to _____ His people and make His face shine on them.
4. The psalmist questions why God has allowed Israel to _____.
5. The vine imagery in Psalm 80 represents Israel's _____ on God.

**Answers:** lament, vine, restore, suffer, dependence

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Lament** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow. (Hebrew: מִשְׁרוֹר - *Mishor*)
2. **Restore** - To bring back to a former or original state. (Hebrew: שׁוּב - *Shov*)
3. **Ravaged** - Severely damaged or destroyed. (Hebrew: הֶשְׁעִ - *Heshia*)
4. **Revive** - To bring back to life or consciousness. (Hebrew: חָיָה - *Chayah*)
5. **Metaphor** - A figure of speech that implies a comparison between two unlike things. (Hebrew: מָשָׁל - *Mashal*)

# CHAPTER 81

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 81 is a call to worship and a reminder of God's past deliverance and faithfulness. The psalmist begins by urging the people to sing praises and celebrate the festival of the New Moon. The chapter recounts how God freed Israel from Egypt and provided for them, but laments that they did not listen to His voice. God expresses disappointment in their disobedience and failure to follow His commands. The psalm concludes with a promise of blessings and deliverance for those who listen and obey God's instructions.

---

## Opening Question

1. Why does the psalmist emphasize the importance of worship and celebration in Psalm 81?
2. How can we ensure that we are listening to and following God's guidance in our daily lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Worship and Celebration (Verses 1-5)**
    - The psalmist invites the people to celebrate and praise God during the festival of the New Moon.
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can incorporate regular worship and celebration of God in our lives?
    - Application Question: How does participating in communal worship strengthen our faith and sense of community?
2. **God's Past Deliverance and Provision (Verses 6-10)**

- The psalmist recalls God's deliverance of Israel from Egypt and His provision in the wilderness.
- Application Question: How can reflecting on past experiences of God's faithfulness help us in times of current struggle?
- Application Question: What are some ways we can express gratitude for God's past provisions in our daily lives?

3. **Lament Over Disobedience and Call to Obey (Verses 11-16)**
    - God laments the people's disobedience and failure to listen to His commands and promises blessings for those who obey.
    - Application Question: What are the consequences of ignoring God's guidance in our lives?
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate a more responsive and obedient heart towards God's instructions?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 81:10, which says, "I am the Lord your God, who brought you up out of Egypt. Open wide your mouth and I will fill it." Have them recite it and discuss its significance in the context of God's provision.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups and assign them roles of the psalmist, the people of Israel, and God. Have them act out a scenario based on the psalm's call to worship and God's response to disobedience, followed by a class discussion on their interpretations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a group discussion on the significance of the New Moon festival and its relevance to modern worship practices. Ask students how the principles of celebrating God's faithfulness can be applied in their own lives and communities.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 81 call the people to do? A. Mourn and fast B. Sing praises and celebrate C. Build a temple D. Establish new laws
2. What festival is mentioned in Psalm 81? A. Passover B. Feast of Tabernacles C. Festival of the New Moon D. Day of Atonement
3. How does God describe His past actions toward Israel in Psalm 81? A. He ignored their pleas B. He delivered them from Egypt and provided for them C. He punished them severely D. He abandoned them in the wilderness
4. What does God express disappointment about in Psalm 81? A. Israel's lack of wealth B. Israel's disobedience and failure to listen C. Israel's poor leadership D. Israel's external enemies
5. What does Psalm 81:10 promise? A. Immediate wealth B. Long life C. Fulfillment of needs if they open their mouths wide D. Victory over enemies
6. In Psalm 81, what does God wish the people would do? A. Establish new rituals B. Follow His commands C. Build a new temple D. Offer sacrifices
7. What is the significance of God's deliverance from Egypt in Psalm 81? A. It represents a historical event only B. It signifies God's faithfulness and provision C. It indicates God's punishment D. It marks the end of worship practices
8. What are the consequences mentioned for ignoring God's guidance in Psalm 81? A. Peace and prosperity B. Increased knowledge C. Missed blessings and opportunities for fulfillment D. Loss of property
9. How does Psalm 81 conclude regarding those who obey God? A. They will be punished B. They will be blessed and satisfied C. They will face trials D. They will be ignored
10. What does Psalm 81 remind the people to do? A. Forget past grievances B. Seek help from foreign nations C. Listen to and follow God's commands D. Focus on personal achievements

**Answers:** B, C, B, B, C, B, B, C, B, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 81 calls the people to _____ and celebrate God during the festival of the New Moon.
2. The psalmist recalls God's _____ of Israel from Egypt and His provision.
3. God expresses _____ over the people's disobedience and failure to listen to His commands.
4. The chapter promises _____ for those who obey God's instructions.
5. The _____ of the New Moon festival highlights the importance of worship.

**Answers:** worship, deliverance, disappointment, blessings, significance

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free. (Hebrew: פְּדוּת - *Pedut*)
2. **Disobedience** - Failure to obey rules or laws. (Hebrew: מְרִי - *Meri*)
3. **Provision** - The action of providing or supplying something. (Hebrew: תָּבוּעַ - *Tavoa*)
4. **Fulfillment** - The achievement of something desired, promised, or predicted. (Hebrew: מִלּוּא - *Milua*)
5. **Festival** - A day or period of celebration for religious reasons. (Hebrew: חָג - *Chag*)

# CHAPTER 82

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 82 is a divine judgment psalm where God addresses the "gods" or leaders who are charged with upholding justice. He rebukes them for failing to administer justice, defending the weak, and delivering the oppressed. God declares that despite their high positions, they are mortal and will die like any other rulers. The psalm ends with a plea for God to rise and judge the earth, as He alone has the authority and capability to bring about true justice.

---

## Opening Question

1. Why does God criticize the leaders in Psalm 82, and what are their failures?
2. How can we apply the principles of justice and leadership from this psalm to our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Divine Assembly and Rebuke of Unjust Judges (Verses 1-2)**
    - God stands in the assembly of the "gods" and judges their unjust actions.
    - Application Question: How can leaders in various positions work to ensure they are upholding justice fairly?
    - Application Question: What are some specific actions we can take to challenge and address injustice in our communities?
2. **Call for Justice and Defense of the Weak (Verses 3-4)**
    - God commands the leaders to defend the weak, fatherless, and oppressed.
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can actively support and advocate for those who are vulnerable and marginalized?

- Application Question: How can we balance personal responsibilities with efforts to promote social justice?

3. **The Mortality of Leaders and Divine Justice (Verses 5-8)**
   - God warns that despite their power, these leaders will die like men and calls for God's intervention to restore justice.
   - Application Question: What does the psalm teach us about the ultimate authority and power of God over human systems?
   - Application Question: How can the knowledge of divine justice influence our actions and attitudes towards authority?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 82:3, which says, "Defend the weak and the fatherless; uphold the cause of the poor and the oppressed." Have them recite it and discuss its significance in terms of personal responsibility and advocacy.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups, assigning them roles such as leaders, citizens, and advocates. Have them role-play a scenario where they address a situation of injustice and discuss the steps they would take to resolve it, followed by a class discussion on their approaches.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of divine justice versus human justice. Ask students to consider examples of justice and injustice they have seen in their lives and how they think divine justice might address those situations differently.

---

## Quiz

1. Who does God address in Psalm 82? A. The prophets B. The priests C. The "gods" or unjust leaders D. The common people

2. What are the leaders criticized for in Psalm 82? A. Their lack of wealth B. Their failure to uphold justice C. Their low status D. Their ignorance
3. What does God command the leaders to do in Psalm 82:3-4? A. Gather wealth B. Build new structures C. Defend the weak and oppressed D. Establish new laws
4. What will happen to the unjust leaders according to Psalm 82? A. They will gain eternal life B. They will be exalted above all C. They will die like men D. They will receive greater power
5. What is the final plea in Psalm 82? A. For more leaders B. For divine intervention to judge the earth C. For forgiveness of sins D. For wealth and prosperity
6. How does Psalm 82 describe the leaders' knowledge of justice? A. Perfect B. Lacking C. Incomplete D. Divine
7. What role does God play in Psalm 82 in relation to the leaders? A. A bystander B. A judge and corrector C. An advisor D. A supporter
8. What is the relationship between human and divine justice in Psalm 82? A. Human justice is superior B. Divine justice is impartial and ultimate C. Human justice is always correct D. Divine justice is irrelevant
9. What does God expect from leaders according to Psalm 82? A. Wealth and fame B. Just and fair treatment of the vulnerable C. Increased power and influence D. A focus on personal gain
10. How should we respond to the principles of Psalm 82 in our own lives? A. By ignoring them B. By advocating for justice and fairness C. By seeking personal benefits D. By avoiding conflict

**Answers:** C, B, C, C, B, B, B, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. God stands in the assembly of the "_____" and rebukes their unjust actions.
2. The leaders are commanded to _____ the weak, fatherless, and oppressed.
3. Despite their power, the unjust leaders will _____ like men.
4. The psalm ends with a plea for God to rise and judge the _____.

5. The leaders are criticized for their failure to administer _____ fairly.

**Answers:** gods, defend, die, earth, justice

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Rebuke** - To express sharp disapproval or criticism. (Hebrew: יָכַח - *Yakah*)
2. **Oppressed** - Subject to harsh and authoritarian treatment. (Hebrew: עָשַׁק - *Asaq*)
3. **Defend** - To protect from harm or danger. (Hebrew: נָצַל - *Natsal*)
4. **Mortality** - The state of being subject to death. (Hebrew: מָוֶת - *Mavet*)
5. **Justice** - The quality of being fair and reasonable. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט - *Mishpat*)

# CHAPTER 83

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 83 is a prayer for deliverance against a coalition of nations that conspire against Israel. The psalmist pleads with God to not remain silent and to act against the enemies who have formed an alliance to destroy Israel. The enemies' plan includes erasing Israel's name from the earth and attacking its people. The psalmist invokes God's past victories over Israel's enemies and asks for similar intervention to protect and save His people. The chapter emphasizes God's sovereignty and the need for divine intervention in the face of imminent threats.

---

## Opening Question

1. What are the main concerns and requests presented in Psalm 83?
2. How does the psalmist use the history of God's past victories to ask for deliverance in Psalm 83?

---

## Outline

1. **Call for God's Intervention (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist asks God not to remain silent and to act against the enemies conspiring against Israel.
    - Application Question: How can we call upon God in times of distress or when facing opposition?
    - Application Question: What role does prayer play in seeking divine intervention in our lives?
2. **Description of the Conspiracy (Verses 5-8)**

- The psalmist describes the alliance of nations plotting against Israel, seeking to annihilate it.
- Application Question: How can understanding the nature of opposition help us in our personal and communal struggles?
- Application Question: What are some modern examples of groups or individuals conspiring against a common good, and how should we respond?

3. **Request for Divine Action (Verses 9-18)**
   - The psalmist recalls God's past deeds and requests that He act similarly to protect Israel.
   - Application Question: How can reflecting on past experiences of divine help strengthen our faith during current challenges?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we recognize and celebrate instances where we see divine intervention in our own lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 83:18, which says, "Let them know that you, to whom alone the Lord is righteous, are the Most High over all the earth." After memorizing, students can write a reflection on what it means for God to be the Most High and how it applies to their lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups and have them role-play different characters: the psalmist, the enemies, and the people of Israel. Have each group present their perspective on the situation described in Psalm 83 and discuss their thoughts on how they would respond to the threats.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of conspiracies and the importance of divine intervention. Ask students to share examples of times when they felt they needed divine help and how they dealt with situations where they felt overwhelmed by opposition.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist request from God in Psalm 83? A. Peace and prosperity B. Silence and inaction C. Divine intervention against enemies D. A new leader for Israel
2. What is the main aim of the enemies described in Psalm 83? A. To promote peace B. To uplift Israel C. To annihilate Israel D. To form a treaty with Israel
3. How does the psalmist describe the nations conspiring against Israel? A. Peaceful and friendly B. Indifferent and uninvolved C. Hostile and united D. Supportive and loyal
4. What historical event does the psalmist refer to when asking for deliverance? A. The Exodus from Egypt B. The conquest of Canaan C. The fall of Jericho D. The battle with Goliath
5. What is the psalmist's appeal to God based on? A. Israel's military strength B. The people's own efforts C. God's past victories and righteousness D. The influence of surrounding nations
6. In Psalm 83, what do the enemies want to achieve by erasing Israel's name? A. Establishing peace B. Gaining power C. Destroying Israel's identity and existence D. Securing trade routes
7. What does the psalmist hope for God's response to the conspiracy? A. Indifference B. Swift action and protection C. A change in leadership D. A new strategy for defense
8. How are the enemies described in terms of their alliance? A. Divided and unorganized B. Passive and uninterested C. Formed as a united front against Israel D. Supportive of Israel's cause
9. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in the psalm? A. His patience B. His silence C. His past victories and righteousness D. His lack of interest in human affairs
10. What should be the response of the people of Israel according to the psalmist's plea? A. To seek revenge B. To remain passive C. To trust in God's protection and intervention D. To negotiate with their enemies

**Answers:** C, C, C, A, C, C, B, C, C, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 83 is a prayer for deliverance against a coalition of _____.

2. The enemies' plan includes erasing Israel's name from the _____.
3. The psalmist asks God to act based on His past _____ over Israel's enemies.
4. The chapter emphasizes God's _____ and the need for divine intervention.
5. The psalmist pleads with God not to remain _____.

**Answers:** nations, earth, victories, sovereignty, silent

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Conspire** - To make secret plans to commit an unlawful or harmful act. (Hebrew: חָשַׁב - *Chashav*)
2. **Annihilate** - To destroy completely. (Hebrew: אָבַד - *Avad*)
3. **Intervention** - The action of coming between to prevent or alter a result. (Hebrew: פָּעַל - *Pa'al*)
4. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable. (Hebrew: צֶדֶק - *Tzedek*)
5. **Alliance** - A union or association formed for mutual benefit. (Hebrew: בְּרִית - *Berit*)

# CHAPTER 84

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 84 is a poetic expression of longing for the presence of God in the temple. The psalmist celebrates the blessedness of those who dwell in God's house, acknowledging the joy and peace that come from being in His presence. The psalm describes the strength and blessings given to those who trust in God and journey to His temple. It contrasts the fleeting comfort of the world with the eternal joy of being close to God. The chapter emphasizes the value of seeking and staying in the presence of God over all other desires.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does the psalmist express about the joy and blessings of being in God's presence in Psalm 84?
2. How does Psalm 84 contrast the temporary comforts of the world with the eternal blessings found in God's presence?

---

## Outline

1. **Longing for God's Presence (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist expresses deep yearning for the temple and God's presence, highlighting the blessedness of those who dwell there.
    - Application Question: How does longing for God's presence affect our daily lives and priorities?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we cultivate a deeper desire for spiritual growth and connection with God?

2. **Journey to the Temple (Verses 5-7)**
    - The psalmist describes the journey to the temple as a source of strength and blessing, even through trials and hardships.
    - Application Question: How can the process of seeking God during difficult times be a source of strength and encouragement?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to maintain faith and hope while facing challenges?
3. **The Blessings of Trusting in God (Verses 8-12)**
    - The psalmist prays for God's favor, recognizing that God provides grace and glory to those who trust Him.
    - Application Question: How can we experience and recognize God's grace and favor in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to deepen our trust in God and rely on His provision?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 84:10, which says, "Better is one day in your courts than a thousand elsewhere." After memorizing, students can write a short essay on what it means to find greater value in being close to God compared to other pursuits.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups and have them role-play different scenarios based on the journey to the temple described in Psalm 84. Each group should act out how they would feel and respond to various challenges while on their way to worship.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of finding joy and strength in God's presence versus worldly comforts. Ask students to share personal experiences where they found greater fulfillment in their spiritual journey compared to other pursuits.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 84? A. The joy of wealth B. The value of being in God's presence C. The importance of leadership D. The significance of community service
2. How does the psalmist describe the longing for the temple? A. A passing interest B. A deep and joyful yearning C. An obligation D. A casual preference
3. What does the psalmist say about the journey to the temple? A. It is a burden B. It brings strength and blessings C. It is irrelevant D. It is easy and effortless
4. What contrast does Psalm 84 draw between worldly comforts and spiritual blessings? A. Worldly comforts are more satisfying B. Spiritual blessings are eternal and more valuable C. Worldly comforts are fleeting but enjoyable D. There is no significant difference
5. What does the psalmist pray for in the latter part of Psalm 84? A. Material wealth B. Favor and grace from God C. Worldly success D. Physical health
6. According to Psalm 84, what is better than a thousand days elsewhere? A. One day in God's courts B. A day of relaxation C. A day with family D. A day of work
7. How does Psalm 84 depict those who trust in God? A. As weak and vulnerable B. As blessed and strong C. As uninterested and distracted D. As confused and lost
8. What imagery is used to describe the journey to the temple in Psalm 84? A. A pleasant stroll B. A dry and barren path C. A strength-giving pilgrimage D. An ordinary walk
9. What does the psalmist highlight about the temple in Psalm 84? A. Its physical beauty B. Its role in providing comfort C. Its significance as a place of divine presence D. Its historical importance
10. What aspect of God's nature does Psalm 84 emphasize? A. His justice B. His power C. His grace and glory D. His judgment

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, A, B, C, C, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 84 expresses a deep _____ for being in the presence of God.

2. The journey to the temple is described as a source of _____ and blessing.
3. The psalmist contrasts the fleeting comfort of the world with the _____ joy of being close to God.
4. The psalmist prays for _____ and favor from God.
5. The value of being in God's courts is portrayed as _____ than a thousand days elsewhere.

**Answers:** longing, strength, eternal, grace, better

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Longing** - A strong desire or yearning. (Hebrew: תַּאֲוָה - *Ta'avah*)
2. **Blessing** - A favor or gift bestowed by God, often resulting in happiness. (Hebrew: בְּרָכָה - *Berakhah*)
3. **Grace** - Unmerited favor from God. (Hebrew: חֵן - *Chen*)
4. **Glory** - Magnificence or great beauty; in a biblical context, the presence and majesty of God. (Hebrew: כָּבוֹד - *Kavod*)
5. **Courts** - The outer areas of the temple where people gathered for worship. (Hebrew: חָצֵר - *Chatzer*)

# CHAPTER 85

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 85 is a prayer for restoration and renewal from God. The psalmist reflects on God's past favor and mercy towards Israel and pleads for a revival of His blessings and forgiveness. The chapter highlights the relationship between righteousness and peace, emphasizing that God's restoration will bring prosperity and harmony. It contrasts past divine favor with the current state of the nation, expressing hope for God's intervention to bring back joy and stability. The psalm underscores the need for repentance and the expectation of a renewed covenant with God.

---

## Opening Question

1. What are some of the specific ways the psalmist asks for God’s restoration in Psalm 85?
2. How does Psalm 85 describe the relationship between righteousness and peace?

---

## Outline

1. **Reflection on God’s Past Favor (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist recounts how God showed favor to the land and forgave the people’s sins.
    - Application Question: How can reflecting on past experiences of God's blessings help us in times of need?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we recognize and appreciate God's past acts of mercy in our own lives?
2. **Plea for Restoration (Verses 4-7)**
    - The psalmist pleads for God to restore His favor and forgiveness, asking for the revival of joy and prosperity.

- Application Question: What are some personal or communal areas where you feel a need for spiritual restoration?
- Application Question: How can we actively seek and prepare for God's restoration in our own lives and communities?

3. **Anticipation of Divine Response (Verses 8-13)**
   - The psalmist expresses confidence that God will respond with peace, righteousness, and prosperity.
   - Application Question: How does having confidence in God's response affect our faith and actions?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to align ourselves with the righteousness that the psalmist anticipates?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 85:6, which says, "Will you not revive us again, that your people may rejoice in you?" After memorizing, students can create a personal prayer or reflection on what revival means to them and how they can seek it in their own lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups and have each group role-play a scenario where they are praying for restoration in a community or personal situation. Each group should present their prayers and discuss how they would respond if they received a message from God about restoration.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the connection between repentance, restoration, and peace as described in Psalm 85. Ask students to share their thoughts on how personal or societal repentance can lead to spiritual and communal renewal.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist recall in the first part of Psalm 85? A. God's judgment B. God's past favor and forgiveness C. Israel's suffering D. The psalmist's personal struggles
2. What is the psalmist's main plea in verses 4-7? A. For guidance and wisdom B. For restoration and revival C. For physical healing D. For new leadership
3. How does the psalmist describe the expected outcome of God's response in verses 8-13? A. Chaos and confusion B. Peace and righteousness C. Further trials and challenges D. Immediate prosperity and wealth
4. What is the tone of the psalmist's request for restoration? A. Indifferent B. Hopeful and earnest C. Desperate and fearful D. Angry and demanding
5. How does Psalm 85 link righteousness and peace? A. Righteousness leads to conflict B. Peace leads to righteousness C. Righteousness and peace are intertwined D. Righteousness and peace are unrelated
6. What does the psalmist ask for in terms of joy and prosperity? A. Temporary relief B. Complete and lasting revival C. A change in leadership D. Increased material wealth
7. In Psalm 85, what is the psalmist's expectation of God's response? A. Indifference B. Harsh judgment C. Peace and restoration D. Silence
8. How does the psalmist view God's past actions towards Israel? A. As unjust B. As a source of regret C. As favorable and merciful D. As neutral
9. What does the psalmist emphasize about the relationship between God and His people? A. It is distant and strained B. It is characterized by mercy and restoration C. It is based on ritualistic duties D. It is marked by continuous conflict
10. What does the psalmist hope for regarding God's favor? A. A temporary blessing B. A renewal of joy and stability C. A change in the nation's governance D. Immediate material gains

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, C, B, C, C, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist reflects on God's past _____ and forgiveness.
2. The psalmist pleads for God to _____ His favor and bring joy.
3. Psalm 85 emphasizes the connection between _____ and peace.
4. The psalmist expects God to respond with _____ and prosperity.
5. The chapter underscores the need for _____ and renewal.

**Answers:** favor, restore, righteousness, peace, repentance

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Revive** - To restore to life or consciousness; to bring back to a state of vigor. (Hebrew: חָיָה - *Chayah*)
2. **Prosperity** - The state of being successful or thriving, especially financially or materially. (Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם - *Shalom*)
3. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable. (Hebrew: צֶדֶק - *Tzedek*)
4. **Forgiveness** - The action of forgiving or being forgiven. (Hebrew: סְלִיחָה - *Selichah*)
5. **Favor** - Approval, support, or kindness from someone in authority. (Hebrew: רָצוֹן - *Ratzon*)

# CHAPTER 86

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 86 is a plea for help and deliverance from distress. The psalmist David calls on God for mercy, emphasizing His greatness and unique attributes. He acknowledges his own distress and need for divine intervention. David contrasts his own faithfulness and trust in God with his enemies' hostility. The chapter expresses confidence in God's ability to save and a deep trust in His goodness and mercy. David prays for guidance, protection, and a sign of God's favor to strengthen his faith and showcase God's power to those who oppose Him.

---

## Opening Question

1. What specific aspects of God's character does David highlight in his prayer in Psalm 86?
2. How can we relate to David's plea for help and deliverance in our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Plea for Mercy and Help (Verses 1-7)**
    - David asks for God's mercy, expressing his need for help in times of trouble and distress.
    - Application Question: How do we seek God's mercy in our personal struggles?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we demonstrate our trust in God during difficult times?
2. **Acknowledgment of God's Greatness (Verses 8-10)**
    - David praises God's unique greatness and the power of His deeds, acknowledging that there is none like Him.

- Application Question: How can recognizing God's greatness influence our daily decisions and actions?
- Application Question: What are some ways we can celebrate and share God's greatness with others?

3. **Prayer for Guidance and Deliverance (Verses 11-17)**
    - David prays for guidance, protection from enemies, and a sign of God's favor to strengthen his faith.
    - Application Question: What does it mean to seek God's guidance in our everyday choices?
    - Application Question: How can we look for and recognize signs of God's favor in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 86:15, which says, “But you, Lord, are a compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in love and faithfulness.” After memorizing, ask students to write a short reflection on how this verse could impact their understanding of God's character.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Create scenarios where students role-play David’s situation, asking them to act out a time when they felt in distress and needed to seek God's help. They should reflect on how David's prayer might guide their own prayers in similar situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how Psalm 86 can inspire confidence in God during challenging times. Ask students to share personal stories or hypothetical situations where they have experienced or could experience God’s guidance and deliverance.

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## Quiz

1. What does David ask for in the opening verses of Psalm 86? A. Wisdom and understanding B. Mercy and help C. Wealth and success D. Peace and tranquility
2. How does David describe God’s character in Psalm 86:15? A. Vengeful and stern B. Compassionate and gracious C. Distant and indifferent D. Strict and demanding
3. What aspect of God's deeds does David emphasize in verses 8-10? A. Their commonality with other gods B. Their uniqueness and greatness C. Their limited scope D. Their past failures
4. What is David’s main concern in verses 11-17? A. Gaining political power B. Seeking guidance and deliverance C. Securing financial stability D. Achieving personal fame
5. How does David’s prayer reflect his understanding of his own situation? A. It shows self-reliance B. It demonstrates a need for God’s intervention C. It highlights his indifference D. It seeks revenge on his enemies
6. What does David request to strengthen his faith? A. A sign of God’s favor B. Material wealth C. Political influence D. Personal achievements
7. How does David contrast his situation with that of his enemies? A. By comparing his wisdom with their ignorance B. By highlighting his faithfulness against their hostility C. By noting his prosperity against their poverty D. By detailing his power against their weakness
8. What is the tone of David’s plea in Psalm 86? A. Angry and defiant B. Hopeful and earnest C. Indifferent and apathetic D. Pessimistic and resigned
9. What does David acknowledge about God’s power in Psalm 86? A. It is limited B. It is comparable to other gods C. It is unmatched and supreme D. It is inconsistent
10. How does Psalm 86 conclude? A. With a declaration of David’s own strength B. With a request for God’s deliverance and favor C. With a rejection of divine intervention D. With an assertion of human independence

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, A, B, B, C, B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. David calls on God for _____ and help in times of trouble.
2. Psalm 86 emphasizes that God is _____ and gracious, abounding in love.
3. David acknowledges that there is _____ like God and His deeds.
4. David prays for a _____ to strengthen his faith and show God's favor.
5. The psalmist's plea reflects his deep _____ in God's power and mercy.

**Answers:** mercy, compassionate, none, sign, trust

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Compassionate** - Showing concern for others' suffering and providing comfort. (Hebrew: רַחוּם - *Rachum*)
2. **Gracious** - Showing kindness, mercy, and favor; benevolent. (Hebrew: חַנּוּן - *Channun*)
3. **Abounding** - Existing in large amounts; overflowing. (Hebrew: רָב - *Rav*)
4. **Faithfulness** - Being loyal and steadfast; remaining true to commitments. (Hebrew: אֱמוּנָה - *Emunah*)
5. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain; a state of suffering. (Hebrew: צָרוֹר - *Tsaror*)

# CHAPTER 87

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 87 celebrates Zion, the city of God, as the center of divine favor and salvation. The psalmist proclaims that the Lord has chosen Zion as His holy dwelling place and that the nations will recognize its significance. The chapter highlights the unique status of Zion among other cities and nations, emphasizing that God's presence and blessings are centered there. It also foretells a time when all peoples will acknowledge Zion's importance and be counted as part of God's people. The psalm concludes with the idea that Zion is the birthplace of those who are saved.

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## Opening Question

1. Why does the psalmist emphasize Zion's significance in Psalm 87?
2. How does Psalm 87 envision the future involvement of other nations with Zion?

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## Outline

1. **The Lord's Choice of Zion (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist declares that the Lord has chosen Zion as His holy dwelling place and that it is the foundation of God's divine plan.
    - Application Question: How can we understand and appreciate the concept of a chosen place or people in our spiritual lives?
    - Application Question: What does it mean for us personally that God chooses places or people for His purposes?
2. **The Recognition of Zion by the Nations (Verses 4-6)**

- The psalmist foretells that nations and peoples will acknowledge Zion and be registered as citizens of God's kingdom.
- Application Question: How can we apply the idea of Zion being recognized by other nations to our understanding of God's global mission?
- Application Question: In what ways can we contribute to the recognition of God's presence in our community and beyond?

3. **Zion as the Birthplace of the Saved (Verse 7)**
   - Zion is described as the birthplace of those who are saved, highlighting its foundational role in salvation history.
   - Application Question: How does viewing Zion as the birthplace of the saved affect our understanding of salvation?
   - Application Question: What role does our own "spiritual birthplace" play in our faith journey and community involvement?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 87:3, which says, "Glorious things are said of you, city of God." After memorizing, ask students to create a visual representation (e.g., a poster or drawing) illustrating what makes Zion (or their own faith community) glorious.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups and assign each group a different nation. Have them role-play how their nation would react to the acknowledgment of Zion as a significant spiritual center. Each group should present their role-play to the class.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of Zion as a place of salvation and blessing. Ask students to share their thoughts on how the idea of Zion being the "birthplace" of the saved can be applied to their understanding of church and community.

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## Quiz

1. What is Zion described as in Psalm 87? A. A place of destruction B. A holy dwelling place of the Lord C. A place of exile D. A center of pagan worship
2. According to Psalm 87, who will recognize the significance of Zion? A. Only the Israelites B. The nations and peoples C. The angels D. The kings of Israel
3. What does the psalmist say about Zion in verses 4-6? A. It will be destroyed B. It will be ignored by the nations C. The nations will acknowledge it and be counted as part of God's people D. It will be abandoned by God
4. How is Zion described in terms of salvation in verse 7? A. As a place of judgment B. As the birthplace of the saved C. As a site of rebellion D. As a place of famine
5. What kind of things are said of Zion in Psalm 87? A. Glorious things B. Negative things C. Indifferent things D. Uncertain things
6. What role does Zion play according to the psalmist? A. It is a place of conflict B. It is the center of divine favor C. It is a site of despair D. It is a place of oppression
7. How does Psalm 87 view the future involvement of other nations with Zion? A. They will ignore it B. They will be hostile towards it C. They will recognize and acknowledge it D. They will attempt to destroy it
8. What does the term "birthplace of the saved" signify about Zion? A. It signifies its role as a place of historical conflict B. It signifies its role in salvation history C. It signifies its role as a commercial center D. It signifies its role as a political hub
9. How does the psalmist view Zion's status compared to other cities? A. Inferior B. Equal C. Superior D. Unknown
10. What future event is anticipated in Psalm 87? A. The destruction of Zion B. The acknowledgment of Zion by all nations C. The rejection of Zion D. The relocation of Zion

**Answers:** B, B, C, B, A, B, C, B, C, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 87 celebrates Zion as the _____ of divine favor and salvation.
2. The nations are foretold to _____ the significance of Zion and be counted as part of God's people.
3. Zion is described as the _____ of those who are saved.
4. The psalmist declares that _____ things are said of Zion.
5. Zion's role in salvation history is depicted as _____ and foundational.

**Answers:** center, acknowledge, birthplace, glorious, significant

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Zion** - A term referring to the holy city of Jerusalem, symbolizing the dwelling place of God and the center of divine favor. (Hebrew: צִיּוֹן - *Tsiyon*)
2. **Glorious** - Having great beauty, honor, or splendor; worthy of admiration and praise. (Hebrew: כָּבוֹד - *Kavod*)
3. **Acknowledge** - To recognize or admit the existence, validity, or truth of something. (Hebrew: יָדַע - *Yada*)
4. **Birthplace** - The place where something originates or is created; in Psalm 87, it signifies where salvation begins. (Hebrew: מוֹלֶדֶת - *Moledelet*)
5. **Divine Favor** - The grace and blessings given by God; special approval and support from God. (Hebrew: חֵן - *Chen*)

# CHAPTER 88

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 88 is a profound expression of despair and sorrow, with the psalmist pleading for relief from overwhelming suffering and abandonment. The psalmist describes a deep sense of darkness and isolation, feeling as though God has rejected him and left him in the depths of the grave. Despite his persistent cries and lamentations, he perceives no relief or response from God. The chapter ends on a somber note, reflecting the ongoing anguish and the absence of hope in the face of prolonged suffering, highlighting the raw and honest expression of grief.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist's expression of despair in Psalm 88 help us understand the experience of suffering and abandonment in a spiritual context?
2. What can we learn from the psalmist's unfiltered cry for help and his feelings of isolation?

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## Outline

1. **Opening Lament and Plea for Help (Verses 1-9a)**
    - The psalmist begins by calling out to God, describing his dire situation and pleading for God's attention and mercy.
    - Application Question: How do we respond when we feel that our prayers are not being answered?
    - Application Question: What can we learn from the psalmist's approach to expressing his distress to God?
2. **Description of Suffering and Isolation (Verses 9b-18)**

- The psalmist details his physical and emotional suffering, feeling as though he is in the darkest depths and abandoned by God.
- Application Question: In what ways can we support others who are experiencing deep suffering and feelings of abandonment?
- Application Question: How can we maintain faith during periods of intense personal suffering and isolation?

3. **End of the Psalm: Acknowledgment of Darkness (Verse 18)**
    - The psalmist concludes by emphasizing his sense of being in darkness and the absence of hope, reflecting the unresolved nature of his lament.
    - Application Question: What is the significance of acknowledging and expressing our feelings of darkness and hopelessness in our spiritual lives?
    - Application Question: How can we find hope and meaning even when our struggles seem insurmountable?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 88:1, which says, "O Lord, the God who saves me, day and night I cry out before you." After memorizing, ask students to write a personal reflection on a time they felt a deep need for God's help and how they expressed their need.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into pairs and have them role-play a conversation between the psalmist and a friend. One student should act as the psalmist expressing his despair, while the other offers comfort and support, reflecting on how to handle such situations with empathy.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the theme of unanswered prayers and suffering. Ask students to share their thoughts on how they cope with feelings of abandonment and how Psalm 88's raw honesty can be a model for expressing deep emotions in prayer.

## Quiz

1. What is the primary theme of Psalm 88? A. Joy and celebration B. Despair and suffering C. Victory and triumph D. Peace and contentment
2. How does the psalmist describe his situation in Psalm 88? A. As a time of peace B. As a time of joy C. As a time of overwhelming darkness and suffering D. As a time of celebration
3. What does the psalmist ask for in the beginning of the psalm? A. Wisdom B. Healing C. Relief from his suffering D. Guidance
4. How does Psalm 88 end? A. With a declaration of faith and hope B. With a resolution to the suffering C. With an acknowledgment of ongoing darkness and hopelessness D. With a prayer of thanksgiving
5. How does the psalmist describe his relationship with God in Psalm 88? A. As one of closeness and comfort B. As one of indifference C. As one of rejection and abandonment D. As one of celebration
6. What is one of the main feelings expressed by the psalmist throughout Psalm 88? A. Confidence B. Elation C. Despair D. Indifference
7. In what way does the psalmist describe his suffering in Psalm 88? A. As brief and manageable B. As fleeting and occasional C. As deep and continuous D. As superficial and minor
8. What is a significant aspect of the psalmist's cry in Psalm 88? A. It is answered immediately B. It is full of praise and worship C. It is unrelenting and persistent D. It is filled with silence
9. How does the psalmist's experience in Psalm 88 reflect a broader spiritual theme? A. The certainty of answers to prayers B. The challenge of faith in the midst of unrelieved suffering C. The inevitability of blessings D. The guarantee of immediate relief
10. What is one way the psalmist's lament in Psalm 88 can be seen as a model for personal expression of grief? A. It avoids any negative emotions B. It is honest and raw about deep suffering C. It focuses only on positive aspects D. It ends with a clear resolution

**Answers:** B, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 88 is characterized by the psalmist's deep sense of _____ and abandonment.
2. The psalmist feels that he is in the _____ of the grave and is not receiving relief.
3. Despite his _____ cries, the psalmist perceives no response from God.
4. The chapter ends on a _____ note, reflecting ongoing anguish.
5. The psalmist describes his situation as one of overwhelming _____ and isolation.

**Answers:** despair, depths, unrelenting, somber, darkness

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Despair** - The complete loss or absence of hope; a state of despondency. (Hebrew: יָעַשׁ - *Ya'esh*)
2. **Abandonment** - The state of being abandoned or left behind, often leading to feelings of isolation. (Hebrew: שִׁכְחָה - *Shikha*)
3. **Anguish** - Severe mental or physical pain or suffering. (Hebrew: צָרָה - *Tsarah*)
4. **Unrelenting** - Not yielding in strength, severity, or determination; persistent. (Hebrew: מִתְעַקֵּשׁ - *Mit'aqqesh*)
5. **Isolation** - The state of being separated from others, often resulting in loneliness. (Hebrew: בָּדָד - *Badad*)

# CHAPTER 89

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 89 reflects on God's covenant with David and the royal lineage that was promised to him. The psalmist praises God for His steadfast love and faithfulness, celebrating the promises made to David. However, the tone shifts to lament as the psalmist expresses confusion and sorrow over the perceived abandonment and suffering of the Davidic dynasty. The psalmist questions why God seems to have rejected the covenant and allowed the downfall of David's line, leading to a poignant reflection on divine promises and the challenges of experiencing apparent divine silence.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 89's portrayal of God's promises and their apparent delay help us understand the nature of divine faithfulness and human expectation?
2. What can we learn from the psalmist's response to the perceived absence of God's intervention in the face of suffering?

---

## Outline

1. **Praise for God's Faithfulness and Covenant (Verses 1-18)**
    - The psalmist begins by celebrating God's steadfast love and faithfulness, emphasizing the covenant made with David and his descendants.
    - Application Question: How does understanding God's past faithfulness influence our trust in His promises today?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we remind ourselves of God's promises during times of doubt and difficulty?

2. **Lament Over the Current Situation (Verses 19-37)**
    - The psalmist recounts the promises made to David and contrasts them with the current state of decline and abandonment faced by the Davidic line.
    - Application Question: How can we maintain hope and faith when God's promises seem unfulfilled or delayed?
    - Application Question: What role does honest lament play in our spiritual journey and relationship with God?
3. **Final Plea for Restoration (Verses 38-52)**
    - The psalmist concludes with a plea for God to remember His covenant and restore the Davidic dynasty, ending with a note of worship despite the unresolved tension.
    - Application Question: What does the psalmist's plea reveal about the relationship between divine sovereignty and human suffering?
    - Application Question: How can we continue to worship and seek God's intervention while grappling with unanswered prayers?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 89:1, which says, "I will sing of the Lord's great love forever; with my mouth I will make your faithfulness known through all generations." After memorizing, ask students to write a short essay on how God's faithfulness is evident in their own lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into pairs and have them role-play a conversation between the psalmist and a confidant. One student should express the psalmist's frustration and confusion, while the other offers encouragement and perspective on remaining faithful.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the theme of God's promises and human experience. Ask students to share their thoughts on how they handle times when they feel that God's promises are not being fulfilled and how they can find comfort and hope in such situations.

## Quiz

1. What is the primary theme of Psalm 89? A. Celebration of triumph B. Lament over perceived abandonment and broken promises C. Praise for immediate blessings D. Reflection on personal achievements
2. How does the psalmist begin Psalm 89? A. By questioning God’s existence B. By celebrating God’s steadfast love and faithfulness C. By expressing personal failures D. By recounting historical events
3. What contrasts are highlighted in the lament section of the psalm? A. The prosperity of other nations versus the decline of Israel B. The promises made to David versus the current suffering of his descendants C. The victories of past kings versus current military defeats D. The joy of worship versus the sorrow of exile
4. What does the psalmist request in the final section of Psalm 89? A. Immediate relief from suffering B. Restoration of the Davidic dynasty and remembrance of the covenant C. Expansion of personal blessings D. A change in political leadership
5. How does the psalmist’s plea at the end of Psalm 89 reflect his understanding of God’s sovereignty? A. It denies God’s sovereignty B. It acknowledges God’s control while seeking intervention C. It questions God’s power D. It assumes God’s promises are irrelevant
6. In what way does Psalm 89 address the theme of divine silence? A. By celebrating God's constant response B. By expressing confusion and frustration over perceived silence C. By ignoring the concept of divine silence D. By emphasizing immediate answers to prayers
7. What does the psalmist’s final worship in Psalm 89 signify? A. Resignation to defeat B. Acknowledgment of unresolved tension but continued faith C. Rejection of God’s promises D. Focus on personal success
8. How does the psalmist’s reflection on God’s promises impact his faith? A. It diminishes his faith B. It strengthens his resolve despite doubts C. It leads to complete disbelief D. It results in anger and rejection

9. What role does lament play in Psalm 89? A. It is avoided entirely B. It provides a platform for expressing confusion and seeking understanding C. It is replaced with constant praise D. It is used to question religious traditions
10. How should one approach times when God's promises seem unfulfilled according to Psalm 89? A. By abandoning faith B. By seeking immediate answers C. By expressing honest lament and continuing to seek God's intervention D. By ignoring the problem

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 89 begins with praise for God's _____ and the covenant made with David.
2. The psalmist contrasts the promises made to David with the current state of _____ faced by his descendants.
3. The psalmist's lament includes a plea for God to _____ the Davidic dynasty.
4. The chapter ends with a _____ despite the unresolved tension and suffering.
5. The psalmist's request for restoration reflects a continued belief in God's _____.

**Answers:** faithfulness, decline, restore, worship, sovereignty

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Covenant** - A solemn agreement or promise, especially one between God and humans. (Hebrew: בְּרִית - *Berit*)
2. **Lament** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow. (Hebrew: קִינוֹן - *Qinon*)
3. **Abandonment** - The state of being deserted or forsaken, especially by God. (Hebrew: עָזַב - *Azav*)

4. **Restoration** - The act of returning something to its former condition or position. (Hebrew: שִׁיבוּעַ - *Shivua*)
5. **Faithfulness** - Steadfastness in affection or allegiance; loyalty. (Hebrew: אֱמוּנָה - *Emunah*)

# CHAPTER 90

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 90, attributed to Moses, reflects on the eternal nature of God in contrast to human mortality. It opens with a recognition of God's timelessness and His role as the Creator, emphasizing that while God remains unchanged, human life is fleeting and subject to divine judgment. The psalmist laments the brevity of life and the consequences of human sin, seeking God's compassion and guidance. The chapter concludes with a prayer for God's favor and the establishment of the work of human hands, highlighting a desire for purpose and divine blessing amid the transient nature of life.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 90's reflection on human mortality influence our understanding of our place in the world and our relationship with God?
2. In what ways can the recognition of God's eternal nature help us cope with the fleeting nature of our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **The Eternal Nature of God (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist acknowledges God's eternal existence and His role as the Creator of all things.
    - Application Question: How does recognizing God's eternal nature impact our daily lives and decisions?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can align our lives with the understanding of God as our eternal refuge?

2. **Human Mortality and Divine Judgment (Verses 3-11)**
    - The psalmist contrasts human frailty and mortality with God's eternal nature, reflecting on the brevity of human life and the consequences of sin.
    - Application Question: How can we live with a sense of purpose knowing that our time on earth is limited?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to seek God's forgiveness and align our lives with His will?
3. **Prayer for God's Compassion and Favor (Verses 12-17)**
    - The psalmist prays for God's wisdom, compassion, and favor, asking for a sense of purpose and the establishment of their work.
    - Application Question: How can we seek God's guidance and favor in our daily tasks and long-term goals?
    - Application Question: What role does prayer play in seeking purpose and divine blessing in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 90:12, which says, "Teach us to number our days, that we may gain a heart of wisdom." After memorizing, have students write a reflection on how understanding the brevity of life can lead to wiser decision-making.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into small groups and assign each group a scenario related to seeking wisdom and purpose in life. Have them role-play how they would seek God's guidance and make decisions in those scenarios, then share their role-play with the class.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the themes of mortality and divine compassion in Psalm 90. Ask students to share personal experiences of seeking purpose and how they have experienced God's guidance and favor in their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary focus of Psalm 90? A. Celebrating the creation of the world B. Reflecting on human mortality and God's eternal nature C. Praising the kings of Israel D. Describing the prosperity of the faithful
2. Who is traditionally attributed as the author of Psalm 90? A. David B. Solomon C. Moses D. Asaph
3. What contrast is highlighted in Psalm 90? A. The prosperity of nations versus individual suffering B. The eternal nature of God versus the fleeting nature of human life C. The richness of the temple versus the poverty of the people D. The joy of worship versus the sorrow of exile
4. What does the psalmist request in verses 12-17? A. Immediate relief from suffering B. A longer lifespan C. Wisdom, compassion, and the establishment of their work D. Expansion of personal wealth
5. How does Psalm 90 describe human life? A. As eternal and unchanging B. As fleeting and subject to divine judgment C. As prosperous and secure D. As constant and unaffected by sin
6. What does the psalmist seek from God in relation to their work? A. Immediate success B. Divine establishment and blessing C. Rejection of past mistakes D. Wealth and prosperity
7. How is God's eternal nature contrasted with human experience in Psalm 90? A. God is depicted as temporary while humans are eternal B. God is depicted as distant while humans are close C. God is depicted as eternal while humans are fleeting D. God is depicted as suffering while humans are joyful
8. What role does divine judgment play in Psalm 90? A. It is dismissed entirely B. It is acknowledged as a consequence of human sin C. It is celebrated as a reward for faithfulness D. It is seen as irrelevant to human experience
9. How does Psalm 90 suggest we should live in light of our mortality? A. By seeking immediate gratification B. By focusing on accumulating wealth C. By numbering our days and seeking wisdom D. By avoiding any thoughts of death

10. What does the psalmist hope for in the conclusion of Psalm 90? A. An end to divine silence B. Immediate earthly rewards C. Purpose and divine favor in their work D. A change in political leadership

**Answers:** B, C, B, C, B, B, C, B, C, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 90 reflects on the _____ nature of God and the _____ nature of human life.
2. The psalmist contrasts the eternal nature of God with human _____ and the consequences of _____.
3. In verses 12-17, the psalmist prays for God's _____ and favor, asking for purpose and the _____ of their work.
4. The chapter concludes with a desire for God's _____ amidst the transient nature of life.

**Answers:** eternal, fleeting, mortality, sin, compassion, establishment, blessing

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Eternal** - Lasting or existing forever; without end. (Hebrew: עוֹלָם - *Olam*)
2. **Mortality** - The state of being subject to death; human frailty. (Hebrew: מוֹת - *Mowt*)
3. **Compassion** - Sympathy and concern for the sufferings of others, often accompanied by a desire to help. (Hebrew: רַחֲמִים - *Rachamim*)
4. **Wisdom** - The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment. (Hebrew: חָכְמָה - *Chokhmah*)
5. **Establishment** - The act of making something stable or secure, often in terms of one's work or efforts. (Hebrew: יָשַׁע - *Yasha*)

# CHAPTER 91

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 91 is a comforting assurance of God's protection and faithfulness to those who trust in Him. The chapter begins by describing the security found in dwelling in the secret place of the Most High and resting in the shadow of the Almighty. It promises deliverance from deadly perils and protection from harm. The psalmist describes God's role as a refuge and fortress, providing safety from various dangers. The chapter concludes with a divine promise of salvation, honor, and long life to those who love and acknowledge God, emphasizing His faithfulness to protect and rescue His faithful followers.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 91 describe the relationship between God and those who trust in Him?
2. In what ways can understanding God as a refuge and fortress impact our approach to dealing with fears and challenges?

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## Outline

1. **The Promise of Protection (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist describes the safety and security of dwelling in the presence of God, who is depicted as a refuge and fortress.
    - Application Question: How can we find peace and security in our daily lives by trusting in God's protection?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to make God our refuge and fortress in times of trouble?
2. **Divine Deliverance from Danger (Verses 5-13)**

- This section promises protection from various dangers, including deadly diseases and attacks from enemies. The psalmist emphasizes that God will deliver and protect those who trust in Him.
- Application Question: How can we respond to fears and dangers knowing that God promises deliverance?
- Application Question: What are some examples from your life where you have experienced or seen God's protection?

3. **God's Assurance of Salvation and Long Life (Verses 14-16)**
   - God promises salvation, honor, and long life to those who love Him and acknowledge His name. The chapter concludes with a divine pledge to rescue and protect the faithful.
   - Application Question: How does the promise of salvation and long life impact our understanding of God's commitment to His people?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to deepen our love for God and recognize His presence in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 91:4, which says, "He will cover you with his feathers, and under his wings you will find refuge." Students can then write a short essay on what it means to find refuge under God's wings and how it can provide comfort in their lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups and have each group act out a scenario where they are facing a challenging situation. Each group should demonstrate how they would rely on God's protection and promises as described in Psalm 91. After each role-play, discuss how they represented trust in God's protection.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on how Psalm 91 reassures believers of God's protection. Ask students to share personal stories or experiences where they have felt God's protection and discuss how these experiences align with the promises made in the psalm.

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 91 say about those who dwell in the secret place of the Most High? A. They will have no worries B. They will be delivered from trouble C. They will have a prosperous life D. They will receive material wealth
2. How does Psalm 91 describe God in relation to His followers? A. As a distant observer B. As a refuge and fortress C. As an indifferent judge D. As a temporary helper
3. What kind of dangers does Psalm 91 promise protection from? A. Natural disasters only B. Only spiritual attacks C. Deadly diseases and attacks D. Financial problems
4. What role does God play according to Psalm 91? A. A passive observer B. A refuge and protector C. A source of daily tasks D. A provider of material wealth
5. What is promised to those who love and acknowledge God in Psalm 91? A. Immediate financial success B. A life free of problems C. Salvation, honor, and long life D. All worldly pleasures
6. How does Psalm 91 suggest God will respond to those who trust in Him? A. With indifference B. With wrath C. With protection and deliverance D. With neglect
7. What imagery is used in Psalm 91 to describe God's protection? A. A shield B. Feathers and wings C. A fortress D. A fire
8. What does Psalm 91 say about the role of fear in the lives of the faithful? A. Fear is encouraged B. Fear is ignored C. Fear is overcome by God's protection D. Fear is irrelevant
9. What kind of life is promised in Psalm 91 to those who trust in God? A. A life of ease B. A long and blessed life C. A life of constant struggle D. A life of isolation
10. What does Psalm 91 conclude with? A. A call for repentance B. A divine promise of rescue and protection C. A list of commandments D. A prophecy of future events

**Answers:** B, B, C, B, C, C, B, C, B, B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 91 describes God as a _____ and _____ for those who trust in Him.
2. The chapter promises deliverance from _____ and _____ dangers.
3. According to Psalm 91, God will provide _____ and _____ to those who love and acknowledge Him.
4. The imagery used to describe God's protection includes _____ and _____.

**Answers:** refuge, fortress, deadly, harmful, salvation, honor, feathers, wings

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** - A place of safety or shelter from danger or distress. (Hebrew: מַחְסֶה - *Machseh*)
2. **Fortress** - A stronghold or fortified place, providing protection. (Hebrew: מְצָרוֹר - *Mitzror*)
3. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free from danger or oppression. (Hebrew: פְּדוּת - *P'dut*)
4. **Salvation** - The act of being saved from harm, ruin, or loss; often spiritual deliverance from sin. (Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה - *Yeshuah*)
5. **Honor** - High respect or esteem; the value placed on a person or their actions. (Hebrew: כָּבוֹד - *Kavod*)

# CHAPTER 92

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 92 is a hymn of thanksgiving and praise celebrating the goodness of God. It begins by extolling the virtues of giving thanks to the Lord for His faithfulness and righteousness. The psalmist reflects on the prosperity of the wicked versus the flourishing of the righteous. It emphasizes that the righteous will thrive like palm trees and cedars, bearing fruit even in old age. The chapter concludes with a call to recognize the Lord's justice and steadfast love, contrasting the eventual downfall of the wicked with the enduring righteousness and strength of the faithful.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 92 describe the contrast between the wicked and the righteous?
2. In what ways can recognizing God’s justice and righteousness impact our daily lives?

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## Outline

1. **The Call to Give Thanks (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist begins by praising God and expressing gratitude for His steadfast love and faithfulness. The morning and evening praise are emphasized.
    - Application Question: How can establishing a routine of morning and evening praise impact our relationship with God?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we incorporate thanksgiving into our daily lives?
2. **The Prosperity of the Wicked vs. the Righteous (Verses 4-11)**
    - The psalmist contrasts the fleeting success of the wicked with the enduring strength and fruitfulness of the righteous. The righteous are depicted as flourishing and bearing fruit.

- Application Question: How can understanding the ultimate outcome for the wicked versus the righteous influence our moral choices?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways to remain steadfast in faith when it seems the wicked prosper?

3. **The Enduring Righteousness of the Lord (Verses 12-15)**
    - The psalm concludes with a declaration of the righteousness of the Lord, who is everlasting and just. The righteous will continue to thrive and bear fruit into old age.
    - Application Question: How does knowing that God's righteousness endures forever encourage us in our spiritual journey?
    - Application Question: What does it mean to be like a "palm tree" or "cedar" in your spiritual life, and how can you cultivate these qualities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 92:12, which says, "The righteous will flourish like a palm tree, they will grow like a cedar of Lebanon." Students can then create a visual representation of what it means to flourish like a palm tree or cedar in their own lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Divide students into groups and have each group role-play a scenario where they must choose between following a righteous path or a wicked one. Each group should then discuss the consequences and outcomes of their choices based on Psalm 92.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the contrasts presented in Psalm 92 between the wicked and the righteous. Ask students to share personal experiences where they have seen the principles of this psalm play out in their lives or communities.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 92 encourage believers to do in the morning and evening? A. Complain about their troubles B. Praise the Lord C. Plan for the future D. Rest and relax
2. How are the righteous described in Psalm 92? A. Like weeds B. Like barren trees C. Like palm trees and cedars D. Like thorns
3. What does Psalm 92 say about the prosperity of the wicked? A. It is permanent B. It is fleeting C. It is always rewarded D. It is equal to the righteous
4. What contrast is made in Psalm 92 between the wicked and the righteous? A. The wicked prosper forever, and the righteous face hardships B. The wicked are strong, and the righteous are weak C. The wicked are fleeting like grass, and the righteous are enduring like trees D. The wicked are unchanging, and the righteous are unpredictable
5. How does Psalm 92 describe the end for the wicked? A. They will continue to thrive B. They will be remembered forever C. They will be cut down and perish D. They will be exalted
6. What is promised to the righteous in their old age according to Psalm 92? A. Weakness and decay B. Prosperity and fruitfulness C. Rest and isolation D. Fear and uncertainty
7. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 92? A. His impatience B. His unrighteousness C. His righteousness and justice D. His indifference
8. How does Psalm 92 suggest the righteous should view their faithfulness? A. As a temporary effort B. As a burden C. As a source of lasting joy and fruitfulness D. As irrelevant
9. What imagery is used in Psalm 92 to describe the growth of the righteous? A. Flowers B. Grass C. Palm trees and cedars D. Vines
10. What is the ultimate outcome for the righteous as per Psalm 92? A. They will be forgotten B. They will face continual hardship C. They will flourish and bear fruit D. They will be punished

**Answers:** B, C, B, C, C, B, C, C, C, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 92 encourages believers to give _____ to the Lord for His faithfulness.

2. The righteous are compared to _____ and _____ trees, symbolizing their growth and endurance.
3. The psalm contrasts the fleeting prosperity of the _____ with the enduring strength of the _____.
4. According to Psalm 92, the righteous will continue to _____ and _____ even in old age.

**Answers:** thanks, palm, cedar, wicked, righteous, flourish, bear fruit

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Flourish** - To grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way. (Hebrew: פָּרָה - *Parah*)
2. **Cedars** - Large trees with aromatic wood, symbolizing strength and stability. (Hebrew: אֲרָזִים - *Aratzim*)
3. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable; virtuous. (Hebrew: צַדִּיק - *Tzaddik*)
4. **Prosperity** - The state of being successful or thriving, especially in financial respects. (Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם - *Shalom*)
5. **Fleeting** - Lasting for a very short time. (Hebrew: חָרוּץ - *Charutz*)

# CHAPTER 93

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 93 is a short yet powerful hymn that exalts the Lord’s majesty and sovereignty over creation. It begins by declaring the Lord's reign and unchangeable power, emphasizing that He is clothed in majesty and strength. The psalmist acknowledges that the Lord’s throne is established and secure, impervious to the chaos of the seas and the threats of nature. The chapter celebrates God's eternal kingship, asserting His authority over all things and His enduring faithfulness. It reassures believers of the Lord’s control amidst the uncertainties and turmoil of the world.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 93 describe the Lord’s sovereignty over the natural world?
2. In what ways can the image of the Lord's majesty and strength provide comfort during times of chaos?

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## Outline

1. **The Lord’s Majestic Reign (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist proclaims that the Lord reigns with majesty and strength, firmly established and eternal.
    - Application Question: How does understanding the Lord’s eternal reign affect our trust in Him during uncertain times?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we reflect God’s majesty in our own lives?
2. **God’s Control Over the Forces of Nature (Verse 3)**

- The Lord’s power is highlighted by His control over the tumultuous sea, illustrating His ability to calm and control the chaos.
- Application Question: How can recognizing God’s control over nature influence our perspective on the challenges we face?
- Application Question: What does it mean for us personally to trust in God’s control over the "storms" in our lives?

3. **The Lord’s Faithfulness and Holiness (Verse 4)**
    - The chapter concludes with an affirmation of God’s holiness and faithfulness, which remain unshaken despite the world’s turmoil.
    - Application Question: How does God’s holiness reassure us of His faithfulness in our lives?
    - Application Question: How can we maintain a sense of peace and trust in God’s faithfulness when confronted with difficulties?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 93:1, which states, “The Lord reigns, he is robed in majesty; the Lord is robed in majesty and armed with strength.” Students can then draw a picture or create a visual representation of what "robed in majesty" means to them.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Create scenarios where students experience various types of chaos or challenges (e.g., a difficult decision, a storm). Students will role-play responses based on the reassurance of God's sovereignty and control, discussing how Psalm 93’s message applies to their situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on how Psalm 93’s depiction of God’s control and majesty can be a source of comfort. Ask students to share personal experiences where they found peace through their faith, relating it to the psalm's message of God’s strength and faithfulness.

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## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 93 declare about the Lord's reign? A. It is temporary B. It is uncertain C. It is eternal and majestic D. It is limited
2. How is the Lord described in relation to the natural world? A. As passive B. As controlling and powerful C. As indifferent D. As chaotic
3. What imagery is used to describe the Lord's majesty in Psalm 93? A. Clouds and rainbows B. Mountains and valleys C. Robes and strength D. Stars and planets
4. How does Psalm 93 depict God's control over the sea? A. The sea is a symbol of His weakness B. The sea is calm but unpredictable C. The sea is a demonstration of His power over chaos D. The sea is ignored in this psalm
5. What is highlighted about the Lord's faithfulness in Psalm 93? A. It is uncertain B. It is temporary C. It is unshaken and eternal D. It is conditional
6. How should the knowledge of God's majesty impact believers, according to Psalm 93? A. It should lead to fear and uncertainty B. It should foster confidence and trust C. It should be ignored in daily life D. It should lead to indifference
7. What aspect of the Lord's nature is emphasized in Psalm 93:4? A. His anger B. His holiness C. His solitude D. His forgetfulness
8. How does the psalm describe the Lord's throne? A. As unstable B. As established and unshakable C. As temporary D. As irrelevant
9. What does the Lord's strength symbolize in Psalm 93? A. His vulnerability B. His power and control C. His passivity D. His distance
10. In Psalm 93, how is the Lord's response to chaos described? A. As disinterest B. As a lack of control C. As mastery and authority D. As confusion

**Answers:** C, B, C, C, C, B, B, B, B, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 93 declares that the Lord reigns with _____ and _____.
2. The Lord's throne is described as _____ and _____.
3. The imagery of the sea in Psalm 93 symbolizes the Lord's control over _____.
4. According to Psalm 93, God's _____ and _____ are everlasting and unshaken.

**Answers:** majesty, strength, established, unshakable, chaos, holiness, faithfulness

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty** - Greatness or grandeur, often referring to the splendor and power of a ruler. (Hebrew: גְּאוֹן - *Geon*)
2. **Reign** - The period during which a sovereign occupies the throne or exercises control. (Hebrew: מָלַךְ - *Malakh*)
3. **Tumultuous** - Characterized by disorder and confusion; chaotic. (Hebrew: סוֹעֵר - *So'er*)
4. **Holiness** - The quality of being sacred, set apart, or morally perfect. (Hebrew: קֹדֶשׁ - *Kodesh*)
5. **Established** - Set firmly in place; unchangeable. (Hebrew: יָסַד - *Yasad*)

# CHAPTER 94

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 94 is a prayer for justice and relief from oppression. The psalmist calls on God to bring justice to the wicked and protect the righteous, lamenting the triumph of evil and the suffering of the innocent. The chapter contrasts the arrogance of those who oppress others with the Lord's ultimate justice and faithfulness. The psalmist acknowledges that God is aware of the suffering of the righteous and will eventually bring justice. It ends with a reassurance that the Lord will not forsake His people but will uphold their cause and deliver them from their troubles.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist describe the actions of the wicked in Psalm 94?
2. What are some ways we can find comfort in knowing that God is just, especially when we see injustice around us?

---

## Outline

1. **Call for Divine Justice (Verses 1-7)**
    - The psalmist asks God to bring justice and avenge the suffering of the righteous against the oppressors who disregard God's law.
    - Application Question: How can we keep faith in God's justice when it seems that evil is prevailing?
    - Application Question: What are practical steps we can take to support justice in our communities?
2. **God's Awareness and Justice (Verses 8-15)**

- The psalmist emphasizes that God is aware of human actions and will not overlook the injustices committed. He is the ultimate judge who will correct wrongs.
- Application Question: How can knowing that God is aware of all actions impact our daily behavior?
- Application Question: In what ways can we be assured of God's justice even when it is not immediately apparent?

3. **Comfort and Deliverance for the Righteous (Verses 16-23)**
   - The psalmist finds comfort in the belief that God will uphold and protect the righteous, delivering them from their adversaries and punishing the wicked.
   - Application Question: How does the promise of God's protection influence our response to challenges and adversities?
   - Application Question: How can we support and encourage one another in faith when faced with personal or communal difficulties?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 94:22, which says, "But the Lord has become my fortress, and my God the rock in whom I take refuge." Students can create a visual representation of what it means for God to be their fortress and rock.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Set up a scenario where students role-play a situation involving injustice and oppression. After the role-play, discuss how the psalmist's plea for justice relates to the situation and how one might seek God's intervention in real-life scenarios.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on personal experiences where students have felt wronged or have witnessed injustice. Explore how Psalm 94's message about God's justice and protection can offer reassurance and hope. Encourage students to share how they can apply these lessons to their own lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary plea of the psalmist in Psalm 94? A. For wealth and prosperity B. For divine justice against the wicked C. For personal comfort and peace D. For wisdom and knowledge
2. How does the psalmist describe the actions of the wicked in Psalm 94? A. They are righteous and just B. They oppress and disregard God's law C. They are humble and kind D. They are indifferent to suffering
3. What does the psalmist emphasize about God's awareness in Psalm 94? A. God is unaware of human actions B. God will overlook the injustices C. God is fully aware and will bring justice D. God is indifferent to suffering
4. According to Psalm 94, what will God do for the righteous? A. Ignore their suffering B. Uphold and protect them C. Punish them for their sins D. Leave them to their troubles
5. How does Psalm 94 contrast the wicked with God's actions? A. The wicked will be rewarded, and God will be silent B. The wicked will prosper, and God will remain indifferent C. The wicked will face divine justice, and God will protect the righteous D. The wicked will be honored, and God will be forgotten
6. What is the tone of Psalm 94 towards the wicked? A. Indifferent B. Supportive C. Critical and condemning D. Neutral
7. How does the psalmist view God's role in the face of injustice? A. As a passive observer B. As an active judge and protector C. As a distant figure D. As a provider of personal comfort
8. What assurance does Psalm 94 give to those who suffer? A. Immediate relief from troubles B. A promise of future justice and deliverance C. A guarantee of material wealth D. A promise of social status
9. How does the psalmist find comfort in Psalm 94? A. By receiving immediate answers to prayers B. By trusting in God's ultimate justice and protection C. By avoiding confrontations D. By seeking human support
10. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 94? A. His silence in suffering B. His eventual judgment and protection C. His focus on personal gain D. His detachment from human affairs

**Answers:** B, B, C, B, C, C, B, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 94 is a plea for _____ against those who _____ the righteous.
2. The psalmist emphasizes that God is _____ of all human actions and will _____ wrongdoers.
3. God is depicted as a _____ for the righteous, providing _____ and protection.
4. The psalmist finds comfort in the belief that God will not _____ His people but will _____ them from their troubles.

**Answers:** justice, oppress, aware, punish, fortress, refuge, forsake, deliver

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Oppression** - Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control. (Hebrew: עָשַׁק - *Ashak*)
2. **Fortress** - A fortified place; a stronghold or defense. (Hebrew: מְצָרוֹר - *Mitzor*)
3. **Refuge** - A condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or trouble. (Hebrew: מַחְסֶה - *Machseh*)
4. **Justice** - The quality of being fair and reasonable, or the administration of the law. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט - *Mishpat*)
5. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free. (Hebrew: פְּדֻת - *Pedut*)

# CHAPTER 95

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 95 is a call to worship and reverence for God as the Creator and King. It begins with an invitation to come before God with thanksgiving and praise, acknowledging His greatness and sovereignty. The psalmist then warns against hardening one's heart and not listening to God, referencing the Israelites' disobedience in the wilderness. The chapter highlights the importance of recognizing God's authority and responding with obedience and worship. It serves as a reminder of God's past faithfulness and the need to remain faithful and attentive to Him.

---

## Opening Question

1. What are some ways we can show reverence and praise to God in our daily lives?
2. How can we avoid the mistakes of the Israelites described in Psalm 95 and maintain a heart that is open to God's guidance?

---

## Outline

1. **Invitation to Worship (Verses 1-7a)**
    - The psalmist calls the people to come and worship God with joy, acknowledging Him as the Creator and King.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate worship and thanksgiving into our daily routines?
    - Application Question: What are practical ways to remind ourselves of God's greatness in our everyday lives?
2. **Warning Against Hardness of Heart (Verses 7b-11)**

- The psalmist recalls the rebellion of the Israelites in the wilderness, emphasizing the consequences of not listening to God.
- Application Question: What steps can we take to keep our hearts sensitive and responsive to God's voice?
- Application Question: How can we encourage others to listen and respond to God's guidance?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 95:6, which says, "Come, let us bow down in worship, let us kneel before the Lord our Maker." Students can create a visual or artistic representation of what it means to bow down and worship God.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Set up a role-play scenario where students act out different ways people might ignore or reject God's guidance. After the role-play, discuss the consequences of such actions and how to avoid them, using the example of the Israelites' rebellion.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on personal experiences where students have faced challenges in listening to God's guidance. Explore how Psalm 95's call to worship and responsiveness can offer support and how students can apply these lessons to their own lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 95 invite the people to do? A. Complain about their hardships B. Worship and praise God C. Seek material wealth D. Avoid religious practices
2. According to Psalm 95, what should we acknowledge about God? A. His role as a distant observer B. His greatness and sovereignty as Creator and King C. His indifference to human actions D. His focus on personal success

3. What historical event does Psalm 95 reference to warn against hardening one's heart? A. The Babylonian Exile B. The Exodus from Egypt C. The rebellion in the wilderness D. The conquest of Canaan
4. How does Psalm 95 describe the response God desires from His people? A. Indifference and neglect B. Obedience and worship C. Anger and rebellion D. Silence and passivity
5. What consequence did the Israelites face for their disobedience, according to Psalm 95? A. Immediate victory over their enemies B. A long life of prosperity C. God's anger and denial of rest D. A promise of future blessings
6. What is the main message of Psalm 95 regarding worship? A. It should be done only in times of trouble B. It is a way to receive material rewards C. It should be a regular expression of gratitude and reverence D. It is unnecessary for a faithful life
7. In Psalm 95, what is the danger of not listening to God? A. Increased wealth and power B. Becoming distant from God and facing judgment C. Gaining favor with others D. Receiving immediate answers to prayers
8. What does the psalmist emphasize about God's character in Psalm 95? A. His unpredictability B. His eternal faithfulness and authority C. His focus on human flaws D. His limited involvement in daily affairs
9. What action does Psalm 95 suggest in response to understanding God's greatness? A. Ignoring His commands B. Praising and submitting to Him C. Seeking personal glory D. Avoiding spiritual practices
10. How can we apply the message of Psalm 95 to our daily lives? A. By focusing solely on personal achievements B. By worshiping God and remaining attentive to His guidance C. By neglecting religious obligations D. By seeking material rewards from God

**Answers:** B, B, C, B, C, C, B, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 95 invites people to come and _____ God with _____ and praise.
2. The psalmist warns against _____ one's heart and not _____ to God's voice.
3. The chapter highlights the consequences of the _____ in the wilderness for their _____.
4. The main message of Psalm 95 is to recognize God's _____ and respond with _____ and obedience.

**Answers:** worship, joy, hardening, listening, Israelites, rebellion, greatness, reverence

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Reverence** - Deep respect and honor for someone or something. (Hebrew: יִרְאָה - *Yirah*)
2. **Sovereignty** - Supreme power or authority. (Hebrew: מִמְשָׁל - *Mimshal*)
3. **Hardness of Heart** - Refusal to listen or respond to God's guidance. (Hebrew: קָשֵׁי לֵב - *Kashi Lev*)
4. **Rebellion** - Open resistance or defiance to authority. (Hebrew: מְרִי - *Merei*)
5. **Obedience** - Compliance with an order, request, or law. (Hebrew: שִׁמְעָה - *Shim'ah*)

# CHAPTER 96

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 96 is a hymn celebrating God's reign and His glory as the sovereign King. The psalmist calls all creation to rejoice and praise the Lord, declaring His majesty and strength. It emphasizes that God is to be worshiped above all false gods, as He is the true Creator who judges with righteousness and truth. The chapter concludes with a vision of the world being set right under God's rule, highlighting the hope and expectation of His just and faithful governance.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 96 describe the way we should approach our worship of God?
2. In what ways does this psalm emphasize the difference between the Lord and false gods?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Worship and Praise (Verses 1-6)**
    - The psalmist urges the heavens, earth, and all creation to sing and declare the Lord’s glory.
    - Application Question: How can we actively participate in worship and praise in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to acknowledge God’s glory in our communities?
2. **God’s Supremacy Over False Gods (Verses 7-9)**
    - The psalmist contrasts the Lord’s greatness with the worthlessness of other gods, urging people to worship the true God in holiness and reverence.

- Application Question: How can we recognize and avoid the influence of “false gods” in our modern lives?
- Application Question: What are some signs of true worship versus empty rituals?

3. **The Lord’s Just Rule (Verses 10-13)**
    - The psalmist proclaims God’s reign over all the earth, emphasizing His righteousness and justice.
    - Application Question: How does knowing that God rules justly affect our daily decisions and actions?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we reflect God’s justice in our interactions with others?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 96:4, which says, “For great is the Lord and most worthy of praise; he is to be feared above all gods.” Students can create a poster or visual aid illustrating the greatness of God compared to other "gods" or idols.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Set up a role-play where students act out a scenario involving the worship of false gods versus the true worship of God. Discuss the contrast between genuine reverence for God and superficial or misguided worship.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of God’s justice as presented in Psalm 96. Ask students to share personal examples where they have seen or experienced justice, and how this reflects God’s rule over the earth.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 96 call all creation to do? A. Ignore God’s existence B. Rejoice and praise the Lord C. Worship false gods D. Seek material wealth

2. How does Psalm 96 describe the Lord in comparison to other gods? A. Equally worthy of worship B. Superior and the only true God C. Less important than worldly success D. Unconcerned with human affairs
3. What aspect of God's nature is emphasized in Psalm 96? A. His indifference B. His greatness and just rule C. His mystery D. His distant presence
4. According to Psalm 96, what should be the focus of our worship? A. Personal gain B. Empty rituals C. Reverence and holiness D. Superficial praise
5. What does the psalmist predict about the future under God's rule? A. Continued chaos and injustice B. A world of peace and righteousness C. Increased suffering and turmoil D. Indifference to human actions
6. How does Psalm 96 depict the Lord's rule over the earth? A. As temporary and uncertain B. As just and righteous C. As chaotic and ineffective D. As distant and uninvolved
7. What is the reaction of creation to the Lord's majesty, according to Psalm 96? A. Fear and avoidance B. Joy and praise C. Silence and neglect D. Confusion and doubt
8. What does Psalm 96 suggest about the worthiness of other gods? A. They are equally powerful B. They are insignificant compared to the Lord C. They are to be revered more than the Lord D. They are neutral in their influence
9. What should be the nature of our worship, based on Psalm 96? A. Casual and infrequent B. Formal and ritualistic C. Genuine and filled with reverence D. Superficial and self-serving
10. What role does Psalm 96 attribute to the Lord in relation to creation? A. Observer only B. Active ruler and judge C. Passive participant D. Neutral entity

**Answers:** B, B, B, C, B, B, B, B, C, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 96 calls all _____ to rejoice and _____ the Lord.
2. The psalmist contrasts the Lord's greatness with the _____ of other gods.

3. The chapter emphasizes that God's rule is marked by _____ and _____.
4. The future under God's rule is depicted as a time of _____ and _____.

**Answers:** creation, praise, worthlessness, justice, righteousness, peace, righteousness

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Reverence** - Deep respect or admiration for someone or something. (Hebrew: יִרְאָה - *Yirah*)
2. **Supremacy** - The state of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status. (Hebrew: מִשְׁלוֹת - *Mishlot*)
3. **Idols** - False gods or images worshiped as deities. (Hebrew: עֲצַבִּים - *Atsavim*)
4. **Justice** - The quality of being fair and reasonable. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט - *Mishpat*)
5. **Majesty** - The impressive beauty, grandeur, or dignity of something. (Hebrew: גָּדוֹל - *Gadol*)

# CHAPTER 97

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 97 exalts the Lord’s kingship, portraying Him as sovereign over all creation. The psalmist describes the Lord’s majesty and power, highlighting His control over natural phenomena like thunder and lightning. The chapter contrasts the Lord’s greatness with the futility of idol worship, urging people to rejoice in His righteousness and justice. It concludes with a promise that the righteous will be protected and the wicked will face judgment, emphasizing the certainty of God’s just rule over the world.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 97 depict the Lord’s power and majesty over creation?
2. What does this psalm say about the contrast between the Lord and idol worship?

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## Outline

1. **The Lord’s Sovereignty and Majesty (Verses 1-6)**
    - The psalmist describes the Lord's reign and the effects of His majesty on nature.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing God's sovereignty influence our perspective on daily challenges?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we acknowledge God's majesty in our worship and actions?
2. **Rejection of Idols and Call to Righteousness (Verses 7-9)**
    - The psalmist denounces the worship of idols and urges reverence for the Lord alone.
    - Application Question: What are some modern forms of idolatry we need to be aware of?

- Application Question: How can we foster a culture of righteousness in our communities?

3. **The Righteous and the Wicked (Verses 10-12)**
   - The chapter promises protection for the righteous and warns of judgment for the wicked.
   - Application Question: How does knowing that God will protect the righteous affect our approach to living justly?
   - Application Question: What steps can we take to ensure we are living in alignment with God's righteousness?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 97:1, which says, "The Lord reigns, let the earth be glad; let the distant shores rejoice." Students can create a visual representation of how the earth and distant shores rejoice in the Lord's reign.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Set up a role-play where students act out a scenario involving a person turning away from idol worship and choosing to follow the Lord. Discuss the personal and communal impact of such a decision.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of God's judgment and protection. Ask students to share personal stories or historical examples where justice was served, and how this reflects God's righteous rule.

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## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 97 describe as a result of the Lord's reign? A. Natural disasters B. Joy and rejoicing on the earth C. Conflict among nations D. Decline in prosperity
2. How does the psalmist describe the Lord's power over nature? A. Limited and restrained B. Distant and indifferent C. Majestic and overwhelming D. Temporary and fluctuating

3. What does Psalm 97 say about idol worship? A. It is to be tolerated B. It is futile and rejected C. It is equally valid as worship of the Lord D. It is a personal choice without consequences
4. According to Psalm 97, what will happen to the righteous? A. They will face hardships without relief B. They will be protected and glad C. They will be punished alongside the wicked D. They will be abandoned
5. What is promised to the wicked in Psalm 97? A. Prosperity and success B. Indifference from God C. Judgment and destruction D. Temporary relief
6. What aspect of God's rule is emphasized in Psalm 97? A. His distant and passive nature B. His just and protective nature C. His uncertainty and unpredictability D. His negligence towards creation
7. How should people respond to God's sovereignty, according to Psalm 97? A. With doubt and questioning B. With joy and reverence C. With indifference D. With rebellion
8. What does Psalm 97 suggest about the role of idols? A. They are powerful and significant B. They are distractions and empty C. They are worthy of respect D. They are to be used alongside worship of God
9. How does Psalm 97 depict the relationship between God and creation? A. As one of distance and separation B. As one of close and active engagement C. As one of indifference and neglect D. As one of rivalry and conflict
10. What does Psalm 97 encourage people to do in light of God's rule? A. Focus on personal gain B. Embrace wickedness C. Rejoice and live righteously D. Question God's justice

**Answers:** B, C, B, B, C, B, B, B, B, C

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 97 describes the Lord's reign as causing the _____ to be glad and the _____ shores to rejoice.
2. The psalmist contrasts the _____ of the Lord with the futility of _____ worship.

3. The righteous are promised _____ and _____, while the wicked face judgment.
4. The chapter emphasizes the Lord's _____ and His active role in _____ creation.

**Answers:** earth, distant, majesty, idol, protection, gladness, justice, governing

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Sovereignty** - The supreme power or authority of God over all creation. (Hebrew: מַלְכוּת - *Malkhut*)
2. **Majesty** - The grandeur or greatness of God's presence and rule. (Hebrew: גָּדוֹל - *Gadol*)
3. **Idolatry** - The worship of idols or false gods. (Hebrew: עֲצַבִּים - *Atsavim*)
4. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable. (Hebrew: צְדָקָה - *Tzedakah*)
5. **Judgment** - The divine assessment of actions and enforcement of justice. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט - *Mishpat*)

# CHAPTER 98

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 98 is a jubilant call for praise and worship of the Lord for His righteous deeds and salvation. The psalmist celebrates the Lord's victory and justice, urging the earth to rejoice and the seas to make a joyful noise. All creation is depicted as responding to God's mighty acts with songs of praise. The chapter emphasizes the Lord's fairness and the coming of His reign, where He will judge the world with righteousness and equity. It's a call for all people and creation to recognize and honor God's sovereignty.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 98 describe the response of creation to the Lord's acts of salvation and justice?
2. What does this psalm teach us about the importance of praising God for His deeds?

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## Outline

1. **Call to Praise for God's Salvation (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist calls for singing and rejoicing over the Lord's salvation and mighty acts.
    - Application Question: In what ways can we express our gratitude for God's salvation in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: How can we encourage others to recognize and celebrate God's deeds?
2. **Universal Joy and Praise (Verses 4-6)**
    - The psalmist extends the call to rejoice to the entire earth, including the seas and mountains.

- Application Question: What does it mean for creation to praise God, and how can we be part of that praise?
- Application Question: How can we use our natural surroundings to reflect God's greatness?

3. **God's Righteous Judgment (Verses 7-9)**
    - The chapter concludes with a vision of God judging the world with righteousness and fairness.
    - Application Question: How does the promise of God's just rule impact our view of justice and fairness in the world?
    - Application Question: How can we align our actions with the righteousness that God calls for?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 98:4, which says, "Shout for joy to the Lord, all the earth, burst into jubilant song with music." Students can create a musical performance or a chant based on this verse to celebrate its message.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Set up a scenario where students act out a celebration of God's victory and salvation. They can create skits that show how different parts of creation might respond to God's mighty acts.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how the natural world reflects God's glory and justice. Ask students to identify ways in which they can actively participate in praising God through their actions and attitudes.

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## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 98 encourage all the earth to do? A. Complain about hardships B. Shout for joy and sing C. Ignore God's deeds D. Focus on personal gain
2. How does the psalmist describe God's acts in Psalm 98? A. Hidden and mysterious B. Mighty and worthy of praise C. Weak and ineffective D. Irrelevant to daily life
3. According to Psalm 98, how should creation respond to God's salvation? A. With silence B. With sorrow C. With joyful noise and singing D. With confusion
4. What role do the seas and mountains play in Psalm 98? A. They are indifferent to God's actions B. They are called to join in the praise C. They are portrayed as obstacles to worship D. They are ignored in the call to praise
5. What is the nature of God's judgment according to Psalm 98? A. Arbitrary and harsh B. Righteous and equitable C. Ignorant and neglectful D. Temporary and unstable
6. What does Psalm 98 suggest about God's rule over the world? A. It is uncertain and temporary B. It is distant and disengaged C. It is just and fair D. It is ineffective and passive
7. How does Psalm 98 depict the response of creation to God's mighty acts? A. With indifference B. With celebration and rejoicing C. With doubt and skepticism D. With anger and resistance
8. What is the main theme of Psalm 98? A. God's punishment of the wicked B. The call to rejoice in God's salvation and justice C. The difficulties of following God D. The futility of idol worship
9. How should individuals align their actions according to Psalm 98? A. With personal desires B. With the righteousness and justice of God C. With societal norms D. With apathy towards justice
10. What does Psalm 98 reveal about the relationship between God and creation? A. It is strained and conflictual B. It is harmonious and celebratory C. It is indifferent and detached D. It is competitive and antagonistic

**Answers:** B, B, C, B, B, C, B, B, B, B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 98 calls for all the _____ to shout for joy and burst into jubilant song.

2. The psalmist describes God's deeds as _____ and worthy of _____.
3. Creation, including the _____ and _____, is invited to join in praising the Lord.
4. The chapter promises that God will judge the world with _____ and _____.

**Answers:** earth, mighty, praise, seas, mountains, righteousness, equity

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Jubilant** - Showing great joy and excitement. (Hebrew: רָנַן - *Ran*)
2. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable. (Hebrew: צְדָקָה - *Tzedakah*)
3. **Equity** - Fairness and impartiality. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט - *Mishpat*)
4. **Mighty** - Having great strength or power. (Hebrew: גָּדוֹל - *Gadol*)
5. **Salvation** - Deliverance from sin and its consequences. (Hebrew: יֵשַׁע - *Yesha*)

# CHAPTER 99

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 99 is a celebration of God's majesty, holiness, and justice. The psalmist calls the nations to tremble before the Lord, who reigns in Zion. It emphasizes God's supreme authority and the importance of worshiping Him with reverence. The chapter recounts how God responded to the cries of His people by delivering justice and establishing His throne with righteousness. It highlights the importance of following God's commands and seeking His justice, recognizing His role as a holy and sovereign ruler.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 99 depict God's relationship with His people and their response to His reign?
2. What does this psalm teach us about the importance of worshiping God with reverence and obedience?

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## Outline

1. **God's Majesty and Reign (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist describes God as reigning over all and being exalted in Zion.
    - Application Question: How can we recognize and honor God's majesty in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: What does it mean for God to reign in our hearts and communities?
2. **God's Holiness and Justice (Verses 4-5)**
    - The psalm highlights God's justice and righteousness in His rule.
    - Application Question: How can we reflect God's justice in our interactions with others?

- Application Question: In what ways can we practice righteousness in our daily decisions?

3. **God's Faithfulness to His People (Verses 6-9)**
   - The chapter recalls how God answered the prayers of His people and established His holiness.
   - Application Question: How does remembering God's past faithfulness encourage us in our current struggles?
   - Application Question: How can we trust in God's faithfulness during difficult times?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 99:1, which says, "The Lord reigns, let the nations tremble; he sits enthroned between the cherubim, let the earth shake." Students can create a poster or a visual display that represents the majesty of God's reign.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can act out a scenario where they are a group of people witnessing God's majesty and justice. They can role-play different reactions to God's presence and discuss how they would respond to His call for righteousness.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the importance of worshiping God with reverence and how His justice impacts their lives. Ask students to share personal experiences where they felt God's justice and holiness in their own lives.

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## Quiz

1. How does Psalm 99 describe God's reign? A. Distant and uninterested B. Majestic and exalted C. Weak and ineffective D. Temporary and unstable
2. What aspect of God's character is emphasized in Psalm 99? A. His indifference B. His justice and righteousness C. His unpredictability D. His lack of involvement in human affairs

3. What does the psalmist call the nations to do in Psalm 99? A. Ignore God's rule B. Rejoice in their own power C. Tremble before the Lord D. Focus on their own interests
4. How does Psalm 99 portray God's response to His people? A. He ignores their needs B. He delivers justice and establishes His holiness C. He is inconsistent and unreliable D. He only focuses on the wealthy
5. What is one way God's majesty is depicted in Psalm 99? A. Through silence B. Through His enthronement between the cherubim C. Through His detachment from the world D. Through His avoidance of judgment
6. According to Psalm 99, how should people respond to God's holiness? A. With skepticism B. With indifference C. With reverence and obedience D. With resistance
7. What role does God's justice play in Psalm 99? A. It is secondary to His power B. It is a central aspect of His rule C. It is a minor detail D. It is irrelevant to worship
8. What is the main theme of Psalm 99? A. The futility of worship B. The majesty, holiness, and justice of God C. The failures of human leaders D. The unpredictability of God's actions
9. How can individuals reflect God's justice according to Psalm 99? A. By focusing only on personal gain B. By practicing righteousness in their daily lives C. By ignoring the needs of others D. By distancing themselves from community issues
10. What does Psalm 99 teach us about trust in God's faithfulness? A. It is unnecessary B. It should be conditional C. It is encouraged and reassuring D. It is unreliable

**Answers:** B, B, C, B, B, C, B, B, B, C

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 99 describes God as reigning with _____ and being exalted in Zion.
2. The psalm emphasizes God's _____ and _____ in His rule.
3. God is portrayed as _____ between the cherubim and His _____.
4. The chapter recalls how God answered the _____ of His people.

**Answers:** majesty, justice, righteousness, enthroned, holiness, prayers

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty** - The impressive and great quality or beauty of something; grandeur. (Hebrew: גְּבוּרָה - *Gevurah*)
2. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable. (Hebrew: צְדָקָה - *Tzedakah*)
3. **Enthroned** - Seated on a throne as a ruler or sovereign. (Hebrew: יָשַׁב - *Yashav*)
4. **Holiness** - The state of being holy or set apart for divine purposes. (Hebrew: קֹדֶשׁ - *Kodesh*)
5. **Justice** - Fairness and the administration of the law. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט - *Mishpat*)

# CHAPTER 100

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 100 is a joyful and universal call to worship the Lord with gladness. It emphasizes entering God's presence with thanksgiving and praise, acknowledging Him as the Creator and Shepherd of all. The psalmist encourages the people to recognize God’s goodness, steadfast love, and faithfulness to all generations. It highlights the importance of expressing gratitude and acknowledging God’s eternal role in their lives. This psalm is often seen as a guide for worship, celebrating God’s sovereignty and the blessings He bestows upon His people.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 100 instruct us to approach God in worship?
2. What does Psalm 100 reveal about God's character and our relationship with Him?

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## Outline

1. **Call to Worship (Verses 1-2)**
    - The psalmist invites all the earth to serve the Lord with gladness and come before Him with joyful songs.
    - Application Question: How can we incorporate joy and gladness into our worship practices?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we serve God with a positive and grateful attitude?
2. **Acknowledgment of God’s Role (Verses 3)**

- The chapter emphasizes that the Lord is God, our Creator, and we are His people, the sheep of His pasture.
- Application Question: What does it mean for us to be the sheep of God's pasture in our daily lives?
- Application Question: How does recognizing God as our Creator influence our behavior and attitudes?

3. **Call to Thanksgiving and Praise (Verses 4-5)**
   - The psalmist calls for entering God's gates with thanksgiving and His courts with praise, giving thanks and praising His name.
   - Application Question: How can we practice gratitude and praise in our everyday lives?
   - Application Question: Why is it important to remember and proclaim God's faithfulness in our worship?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Students can memorize Psalm 100:4, "Enter his gates with thanksgiving and his courts with praise; give thanks to him and praise his name." They can create a gratitude journal where they write about things they are thankful for each day.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play different scenarios where they express thanksgiving and praise to God. They could act out situations where they are facing challenges and how they would still enter God's presence with gratitude.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the importance of worshiping with joy and thanksgiving. Ask students to share personal experiences where expressing gratitude impacted their relationship with God or their outlook on life.

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## Quiz

1. What is the main invitation in Psalm 100? A. To worship with sadness B. To serve the Lord with gladness C. To ignore God's presence D. To question God's role
2. How are we to approach God according to Psalm 100:2? A. With indifference B. With joyful songs C. With complaints D. With reluctance
3. What does Psalm 100 say about God's relationship with us? A. He is distant from us B. He is our Creator and we are His people C. He is indifferent to our needs D. He is only concerned with our failures
4. How does Psalm 100 describe God in verse 3? A. As a temporary ruler B. As our Creator and the shepherd of His people C. As someone who does not care for us D. As a figure of myth
5. What should we do when we enter God's gates according to Psalm 100:4? A. Enter with silence B. Enter with thanksgiving C. Enter with complaints D. Enter with fear
6. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 100:5? A. His unpredictability B. His eternal faithfulness C. His lack of concern D. His limited involvement in our lives
7. Why is it important to give thanks to God according to Psalm 100? A. Because it is a tradition B. Because it acknowledges His goodness and faithfulness C. Because it is required by law D. Because it makes us feel better
8. How can we reflect the message of Psalm 100 in our daily lives? A. By ignoring our blessings B. By complaining about difficulties C. By expressing gratitude and praise regularly D. By focusing solely on ourselves
9. What is the tone of Psalm 100? A. Somber and reflective B. Joyful and celebratory C. Angry and accusatory D. Apathetic and indifferent
10. How does Psalm 100 encourage us to view God's faithfulness? A. As temporary and unreliable B. As eternal and steadfast C. As conditional on our behavior D. As irrelevant to our daily lives

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, B, C, B, B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 100 invites all the earth to serve the Lord with _____ and come before Him with _____.
2. The psalmist emphasizes that the Lord is _____, and we are His _____.
3. We are called to enter God's gates with _____ and His courts with _____.
4. Psalm 100 highlights God's _____ and faithfulness to all generations.

**Answers:** gladness, joyful songs, our Creator, people, thanksgiving, praise, goodness

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Gladness** - The state of being joyful or pleased. (Hebrew: רָצוֹן - *Ratzon*)
2. **Creator** - The one who brings something into existence. (Hebrew: בָּרָא - *Bara*)
3. **Thanksgiving** - The act of expressing gratitude, especially to God. (Hebrew: תּוֹדָה - *Todah*)
4. **Praise** - The expression of approval or admiration. (Hebrew: תְּהִלָּה - *Tehillah*)
5. **Faithfulness** - The quality of being loyal and reliable. (Hebrew: אֱמוּנָה - *Emunah*)

# CHAPTER 101

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 101 is a declaration of David's commitment to living a life of integrity and righteousness. David vows to conduct himself with integrity in his household, reject wickedness, and avoid deceitful practices. He expresses a desire to promote justice and purify his surroundings, especially by removing wicked individuals from his presence. The psalm reflects a strong resolve to lead a life that honors God, characterized by honesty, moral conduct, and active opposition to evil. It highlights the importance of personal and communal purity in the pursuit of a righteous life.

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## Opening Question

1. What commitments does David make in Psalm 101 regarding his personal conduct and leadership?
2. How does Psalm 101 illustrate the relationship between personal integrity and effective leadership?

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## Outline

1. **David’s Commitment to Integrity (Verses 1-2)**
    - David pledges to sing of God’s love and justice and to lead a life of integrity.
    - Application Question: How can we apply David’s commitment to integrity in our daily interactions?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we sing of God’s love and justice through our actions?
2. **Rejection of Wickedness (Verses 3-4)**

- David promises to avoid wickedness, deceit, and falsehood, and to reject those who practice evil.
- Application Question: What are some practical ways to avoid and reject wickedness in our lives?
- Application Question: How can we support others in resisting deceit and falsehood?

3. **Promotion of Justice (Verses 5-8)**
    - David declares his intention to protect his community from deceitful individuals and promote justice.
    - Application Question: How can we actively promote justice in our communities?
    - Application Question: What role can we play in supporting leaders who are committed to righteousness?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Students can memorize Psalm 101:2, "I will be careful to lead a blameless life—when will you come to me? I will conduct the affairs of my house with a blameless heart." They can create a personal pledge or statement reflecting their commitment to living a life of integrity.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play scenarios where they face moral dilemmas and must decide whether to act with integrity or follow deceitful practices. Discuss how they can make righteous choices in difficult situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how individuals can influence their communities positively by practicing integrity and justice. Encourage students to share examples of people or situations where integrity and righteousness made a significant impact.

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## Quiz

1. What does David pledge to sing about in Psalm 101? A. His personal achievements B. God's love and justice C. His enemies' failures D. The wealth of his kingdom
2. How does David plan to conduct himself in his household? A. With deceit and falsehood B. With a blameless heart C. With indifference D. With anger
3. What kind of individuals does David reject from his presence? A. The honest and trustworthy B. The deceitful and wicked C. The kind and compassionate D. The successful and wealthy
4. According to Psalm 101, what should be avoided in one's conduct? A. Integrity B. Wickedness and deceit C. Honesty D. Justice
5. How does David describe his approach to justice? A. By ignoring it B. By promoting it and removing deceitful individuals C. By being passive D. By seeking revenge
6. What does David express a desire to do in his leadership? A. Promote falsehood B. Lead with integrity and righteousness C. Avoid responsibility D. Focus solely on personal gain
7. What is the primary focus of Psalm 101? A. Personal success B. Community unity C. Personal integrity and justice D. National security
8. How can we apply the principles of Psalm 101 in our lives? A. By ignoring moral challenges B. By practicing deceit C. By committing to live with integrity and promote justice D. By focusing on self-interest
9. How does David view those who practice evil? A. As potential allies B. As people to avoid and remove C. As friends to be supported D. As individuals to be celebrated
10. What aspect of leadership is emphasized in Psalm 101? A. Wealth accumulation B. Integrity and justice C. Public speaking skills D. Political influence

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, C, C, B, B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. David pledges to lead a life of _____ and to sing of God's _____ and justice.
2. He promises to avoid _____ and deceit and reject those who practice _____.

3. David's goal is to promote _____ and purify his _____ from deceitful individuals.
4. Psalm 101 emphasizes the importance of personal _____ and moral _____.

**Answers:** integrity, love, wickedness, evil, justice, community, integrity, conduct

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Integrity** - The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles. (Hebrew: תֹּם - *Tom*)
2. **Deceit** - The action of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth. (Hebrew: מִרְמָה - *Mirmah*)
3. **Blameless** - Without fault or wrongdoing; innocent. (Hebrew: תָּמִים - *Tamiym*)
4. **Wickedness** - The quality of being morally wrong or evil. (Hebrew: רָשָׁע - *Rasha'*)
5. **Justice** - The quality of being just; fairness and impartiality. (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט - *Mishpat*)

# CHAPTER 102

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 102 is a prayer of distress and supplication from a suffering individual, often identified as a community lament. The psalmist cries out to God during a time of deep anguish, describing personal suffering and the desolation of Zion. The psalmist appeals to God's eternal nature and pleads for deliverance, emphasizing that God's favor is crucial for restoration. The chapter concludes with a confident declaration that God will ultimately rebuild Zion and restore its people. The psalm reflects themes of human frailty, divine faithfulness, and hope for future redemption.

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## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist express his suffering and plea for help in Psalm 102?
2. In what ways does Psalm 102 reflect both personal anguish and hope for communal restoration?

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## Outline

1. **The Psalmist's Lament and Prayer (Verses 1-11)**
    - The psalmist describes his distress, comparing his suffering to a withered and desolate state.
    - Application Question: How can we find comfort in God during times of personal suffering and distress?
    - Application Question: What are some ways to express our feelings to God in our prayers?
2. **Appeal to God's Eternal Nature (Verses 12-22)**
    - The psalmist appeals to God's eternal sovereignty and promises of restoration for Zion.

- Application Question: How does understanding God's eternal nature provide hope in difficult times?
- Application Question: How can we trust in God's promises when we face long-term challenges?

3. **Declaration of Future Restoration (Verses 23-28)**
   - The psalmist concludes with a declaration of faith that God will restore Zion and its people.
   - Application Question: How can we maintain faith and hope while waiting for God's promises to be fulfilled?
   - Application Question: What role does communal faith play in the process of restoration and renewal?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Students can memorize Psalm 102:17, "He will respond to the prayer of the destitute; he will not despise their plea." Students can create a visual representation or artwork that illustrates the verse's message.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play scenarios where they are facing significant personal challenges and must articulate their prayers and hopes for restoration, similar to the psalmist's expressions. Discuss how their role-play scenarios relate to the themes in Psalm 102.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the ways the psalmist's lament and eventual hope for restoration can be applied to modern situations of communal or personal struggle. Encourage students to share experiences where hope and faith played a role in overcoming difficulties.

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## Quiz

1. What is the primary theme of Psalm 102? A. Prosperity and success B. Distress and hope for restoration C. Celebration of victories D. Personal achievements
2. How does the psalmist describe his suffering in the beginning of Psalm 102? A. As a time of joy B. As a time of peace C. As desolation and withered state D. As a time of prosperity
3. What does the psalmist appeal to in his prayer? A. God's wealth B. God's eternal nature and promises C. Human achievements D. Temporary relief
4. What does the psalmist request from God regarding Zion? A. Complete destruction B. Restoration and rebuilding C. Continued desolation D. Personal gain
5. How does Psalm 102 conclude? A. With a request for personal success B. With a declaration of faith in future restoration C. With a focus on past failures D. With an emphasis on human efforts
6. How does the psalmist view God's response to the destitute? A. As indifferent B. As favorable and attentive C. As distant D. As rejecting
7. What is a major aspect of God's character highlighted in Psalm 102? A. Temporary power B. Eternal nature C. Human-like limitations D. Physical strength
8. What role does communal faith play according to Psalm 102? A. It is unimportant B. It is crucial for the restoration process C. It leads to individual gain D. It is secondary to personal achievements
9. How should individuals express their anguish according to the psalmist's example? A. By ignoring their feelings B. By articulating their suffering and hope in prayer C. By seeking revenge D. By relying solely on human resources
10. What does Psalm 102 reveal about the future of Zion? A. It will remain desolate forever B. It will be rebuilt and restored C. It will face increasing challenges D. It will be abandoned

**Answers:** B, C, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist describes his suffering as a state of _____ and _____.

2. He appeals to God's _____ nature and promises of _____ for Zion.
3. The psalmist expresses confidence that God will _____ and _____ Zion in the future.
4. Psalm 102 emphasizes the importance of _____ and hope in times of distress.

**Answers:** desolation, withering, eternal, restoration, rebuild, restore, faith, hope

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Destitute** - Lacking the necessities of life; extremely poor. (Hebrew: עָנִי - *'Ayni*)
2. **Desolate** - Empty, bleak, and devoid of life or comfort. (Hebrew: שָׁמֵם - *Shamem*)
3. **Eternal** - Lasting forever; without end. (Hebrew: עוֹלָם - *Olam*)
4. **Restoration** - The act of returning something to a former, original, or normal condition. (Hebrew: שִׁיבֵר - *Shiber*)
5. **Anguish** - Severe mental or physical pain or suffering. (Hebrew: צָרוֹר - *Tsaror*)

# CHAPTER 103

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 103 is a song of praise and thanksgiving to God for His blessings and compassion. The psalmist begins by blessing God's name and recounting His many benefits, including forgiveness of sins, healing of diseases, redemption from destruction, and renewal of life. The chapter highlights God's mercy, grace, and faithfulness, contrasting His eternal nature with human frailty. It concludes by calling upon all creation to praise the Lord, acknowledging His sovereignty and everlasting love. The psalm serves as a reminder of God's goodness and the importance of remembering His benefits.

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## Opening Question

1. What are some of the key benefits of God's blessings as described in Psalm 103?
2. How does Psalm 103 contrast God's eternal nature with human frailty?

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## Outline

1. **Praise for God's Benefits (Verses 1-5)**
    - The psalmist begins with a call to bless the Lord and lists the benefits provided by God, such as forgiveness, healing, and renewal.
    - Application Question: How can we personally acknowledge and appreciate God's benefits in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we encourage others to recognize and be thankful for God's blessings?
2. **God's Mercy and Justice (Verses 6-14)**

- The psalmist describes God's justice for the oppressed, His mercy, and understanding of human limitations.
- Application Question: How does understanding God's mercy and justice influence our interactions with others?
- Application Question: How can we model God's mercy and compassion in our own lives?

3. **God's Eternal Nature vs. Human Frailty (Verses 15-22)**
    - The psalmist contrasts the fleeting nature of human life with God's eternal reign, urging all creation to praise the Lord.
    - Application Question: How does the knowledge of our temporary nature affect our perspective on life and our relationship with God?
    - Application Question: What can we do to live in a way that reflects our awareness of God's eternal nature?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Students can memorize Psalm 103:1, "Praise the Lord, my soul; all my inmost being, praise his holy name." Students can create a visual art project that represents the verse and its meaning.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play scenarios where they express gratitude to God for various blessings, similar to how the psalmist praises God. Discuss how these expressions of gratitude impact their faith and relationships.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the significance of recognizing God's benefits and how to incorporate daily reminders of His blessings into students' lives. Encourage sharing personal experiences of God's mercy and justice.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist begin Psalm 103 with? A. A lament B. A call to bless the Lord and recount His benefits C. A list of human achievements D. A critique of society
2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of God's blessings in Psalm 103? A. Forgiveness of sins B. Healing of diseases C. Wealth and prosperity D. Redemption from destruction
3. How does Psalm 103 describe God's understanding of human limitations? A. As indifferent B. As compassionate and aware C. As demanding D. As irrelevant
4. What is contrasted with God's eternal nature in Psalm 103? A. Human achievements B. Human frailty and fleeting life C. Human wisdom D. Human power
5. According to Psalm 103, how should all creation respond to God's blessings? A. With silence B. With indifference C. With praise D. With criticism
6. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 103? A. His temporal power B. His mercy and grace C. His indifference to suffering D. His focus on punishment
7. What does Psalm 103 encourage us to remember about God? A. His judgment B. His benefits and grace C. His requirements D. His silence
8. How does Psalm 103 describe the duration of human life compared to God's reign? A. Human life is eternal, God's reign is temporary B. Human life is fleeting, God's reign is eternal C. Both are temporary D. Both are eternal
9. What role does praise play in Psalm 103? A. It is a secondary aspect B. It is central to acknowledging God's benefits C. It is only for times of joy D. It is irrelevant
10. How does Psalm 103 reflect on the idea of justice? A. It emphasizes human justice over divine B. It highlights God's justice for the oppressed C. It focuses on personal success D. It disregards justice

**Answers:** B, C, B, B, C, B, B, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist begins Psalm 103 with a call to _____ the Lord and recount His _____.
2. God’s benefits include forgiveness of sins, healing of _____, and redemption from _____.
3. The psalmist contrasts human life’s _____ nature with God’s _____ reign.
4. Psalm 103 emphasizes the importance of _____ God’s blessings and mercy.

**Answers:** bless, benefits, diseases, destruction, fleeting, eternal, praising, recognizing

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Forgiveness** - The action of forgiving or being forgiven. (Hebrew: סְלִיחָה - *Selichah*)
2. **Redemption** - The action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil. (Hebrew: גְּאֻלָּה - *Ge'ulah*)
3. **Mercy** - Compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm. (Hebrew: רַחֲמִים - *Rachamim*)
4. **Fleeting** - Lasting for a very short time. (Hebrew: חָזוֹר - *Chazur*)
5. **Eternal** - Lasting or existing forever; without end. (Hebrew: עוֹלָם - *Olam*)

# CHAPTER 104

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 104 is a hymn celebrating the majesty and creative power of God. It begins with a call to bless the Lord and describes His glory and splendor as the Creator of the heavens and the earth. The psalmist recounts how God has made the earth and its features, including the mountains, valleys, and oceans, and provided for all living creatures. The chapter emphasizes God's continuous care and provision, the order of creation, and the interdependence of all life. It concludes with a call to praise the Lord for His eternal reign and mighty works.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 104 describe the relationship between God and His creation?
2. In what ways does the psalmist suggest that we can recognize and appreciate God's handiwork in the world around us?

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## Outline

1. **The Majesty of God (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist begins by describing God's majesty and splendor, highlighting His role as the creator and sustainer of all things.
    - Application Question: How can we reflect God’s majesty and splendor in our daily lives and interactions?
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways to recognize and honor God's majesty in our environment?
2. **Creation and Its Order (Verses 5-18)**

- This section describes the detailed order and purpose of creation, from the establishment of the earth's foundations to the provision of resources for all creatures.
- Application Question: How does understanding the order and purpose of creation affect our perspective on environmental stewardship?
- Application Question: In what ways can we demonstrate responsible care for the natural world as stewards of God's creation?

3. **God's Provision and Care (Verses 19-30)**
   - The psalmist recounts how God provides for the needs of all creatures, from plants to animals, and maintains the balance of nature.
   - Application Question: How can we acknowledge and express gratitude for the ways God provides for us and others?
   - Application Question: How can we become more aware of God's provision in our everyday lives and share that awareness with others?
4. **Call to Praise and Reflection (Verses 31-35)**
   - The chapter concludes with a call to praise God for His eternal reign and the marvelous works He has done, expressing a desire for God's continued presence and blessings.
   - Application Question: What are some ways we can cultivate a heart of praise and gratitude towards God in our daily routines?
   - Application Question: How can we inspire others to recognize and praise God for His ongoing work in their lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Students can memorize Psalm 104:24, "How many are your works, Lord! In wisdom you made them all; the earth is full of your creatures." Create a visual poster depicting the verse and how it relates to the wonders of creation.

2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play scenarios where they act as different parts of creation (e.g., animals, plants) and discuss how they rely on God's provision. Afterward, discuss how this role-playing helps them understand the interdependence of creation.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how Psalm 104 inspires us to appreciate and care for the environment. Encourage students to share personal experiences of seeing God's provision and care in their lives and the natural world.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 104 begin with? A. A lament B. A celebration of God's majesty C. A complaint about creation D. A description of human achievements
2. How does the psalmist describe God's role in creation? A. As a distant observer B. As an active creator and sustainer C. As a critic of creation D. As an uninvolved deity
3. What aspect of creation is highlighted in Psalm 104:5-18? A. The chaos and disorder of nature B. The detailed order and purpose of creation C. The independence of individual creatures D. The lack of need for divine provision
4. How does Psalm 104 describe God's provision? A. As sporadic and unpredictable B. As continuous and all-encompassing C. As limited and conditional D. As irrelevant to the natural world
5. What is emphasized in the final verses of Psalm 104? A. A desire for God's absence B. A call to praise and reflection on God's eternal reign C. A focus on human achievements D. A critique of creation
6. How should we reflect God's majesty according to Psalm 104? A. By ignoring the natural world B. By celebrating and caring for creation C. By focusing solely on human accomplishments D. By distancing ourselves from nature
7. What does Psalm 104 suggest about our responsibility towards the environment? A. It is not significant B. It is to be neglected C. It is to be honored and stewarded D. It is to be dominated

8. How does understanding creation's order impact our view of environmental stewardship? A. It discourages stewardship B. It makes stewardship unnecessary C. It inspires responsible care and stewardship D. It ignores the need for stewardship
9. What does Psalm 104 teach us about God's provision? A. It is insufficient B. It is temporary C. It is complete and caring D. It is irrelevant
10. What should be our response to the insights from Psalm 104? A. Disinterest in creation B. Criticism of natural processes C. Praise and gratitude for God's works D. Focus on material gains

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, C, C, C, C

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 104 begins with a celebration of God's _____ and _____ as the creator and sustainer of all things.
2. The psalmist describes the _____ and _____ of creation, emphasizing God's detailed work.
3. God's _____ and _____ are highlighted as He provides for all creatures and maintains the balance of nature.
4. The chapter concludes with a call to _____ and _____ God for His eternal reign and marvelous works.

**Answers:** majesty, splendor, order, purpose, provision, care, praise, gratitude

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty** - The impressive beauty, grandeur, or dignity of someone or something. (Hebrew: גְּאוֹן - *Gaon*)

2. **Provision** - The action of providing or supplying something for use. (Hebrew: סִפָּק - *Sippak*)
3. **Sustainer** - One who maintains or supports something over time. (Hebrew: מְקַיֵּם - *Mekayem*)
4. **Order** - The arrangement or disposition of people or things in relation to each other according to a particular sequence, pattern, or method. (Hebrew: סֵדֶר - *Seder*)
5. **Interdependence** - The dependence of two or more people or things on each other. (Hebrew: תָּלוּת - *Talut*)

# CHAPTER 105

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 105 is a hymn of praise that recounts God's faithfulness to Israel from Abraham through the Exodus. It begins with a call to give thanks and make known God’s deeds among the peoples. The psalmist then recounts God’s covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, the miraculous protection and guidance during the time in Egypt, and the deliverance from slavery. The chapter highlights God's mighty works and the plagues sent upon Egypt. The psalm concludes with God leading His people to the Promised Land and providing for their needs, underscoring His enduring faithfulness to His covenant.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does remembering God’s faithfulness in the past help us trust Him for the future?
2. Why is it important to recount and share the deeds of God with others?

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## Outline

1. **Introduction: Call to Praise and Remember God’s Deeds (Verses 1-6)**
    - The psalm opens with an exhortation to give thanks to the Lord, call upon His name, and make His deeds known among the peoples.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How can we actively remember and share the works of God in our lives with others?
        2. What are some practical ways to keep a heart of gratitude daily?
2. **God’s Covenant with the Patriarchs (Verses 7-15)**

- The psalm recounts God's covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, emphasizing His commitment to His people.
- Application Questions:
    1. How does understanding God's covenant with the patriarchs strengthen our faith?
    2. In what ways can we rely on God's promises today?

3. **God's Faithfulness in Egypt and the Exodus (Verses 16-38)**
    - The psalm describes the events in Egypt, including the famine, Joseph's rise to power, the oppression of Israel, and the plagues God sent upon Egypt.
    - Application Questions:
        1. What does God's deliverance of Israel from Egypt teach us about His character?
        2. How can we find assurance in God's ability to deliver us from our "Egypts" today?
4. **God's Provision and Guidance to the Promised Land (Verses 39-45)**
    - The psalm concludes with God's guidance through the wilderness, His provision of manna and water, and leading His people into the Promised Land.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How can we trust God for provision in our own wilderness experiences?
        2. What are some ways we can remember God's guidance in our lives and thank Him for it?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Memorize Psalm 105:1, "Give thanks to the Lord, call on his name; make known among the nations what he has done." Recite it to a partner and discuss how this verse can be applied in your life.
2. **Role Playing Activity**: In groups, reenact a scene from the Exodus story, such as the crossing of the Red Sea or the plagues in Egypt. Discuss how these events demonstrate God's power and faithfulness.

3. **Discussion Activity**: Host a class discussion on the importance of remembering God's faithfulness. Share personal testimonies of times when you experienced God's faithfulness and how it strengthened your trust in Him.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 105?
   A. Judgment
   B. God's faithfulness and covenant
   C. Prophecy
   D. Wisdom
2. To whom did God make a covenant, as mentioned in Psalm 105?
   A. Moses
   B. David
   C. Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
   D. Noah
3. What did God provide for Israel in the wilderness according to Psalm 105?
   A. Wealth
   B. Manna and water
   C. Armies
   D. Temples
4. Which land did God promise to the descendants of Abraham?
   A. Egypt
   B. Babylon
   C. The Promised Land
   D. Canaan
5. How did God guide His people during the day in the wilderness?
   A. A cloud

B. A star

C. A fire

D. An angel

6. What purpose does the psalmist give for God’s miracles and wonders in Psalm 105?

   A. To show off His power

   B. To fulfill His covenant

   C. To frighten other nations

   D. To destroy His enemies

7. What does Psalm 105 encourage believers to do?

   A. Keep silent about God's deeds

   B. Praise and remember God’s works

   C. Fear God

   D. Question God's plans

8. What did God do to protect the Israelites from their enemies in Psalm 105?

   A. Sent an army

   B. Built walls

   C. Provided plagues upon their enemies

   D. Made them invisible

9. Who was sent ahead of the Israelites to prepare the way in Egypt?

   A. Moses

   B. Joshua

   C. Joseph

   D. Aaron

10. What is the response to God's faithfulness mentioned in Psalm 105?

    A. Fear and trembling

    B. Worship and obedience

    C. Rebellion

    D. Forgetfulness

**Answers:** 1. B, 2. C, 3. B, 4. D, 5. A, 6. B, 7. B, 8. C, 9. C, 10. B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Give thanks to the Lord, call on his _____.
2. Remember the _____ he has done, his miracles, and the judgments he pronounced.
3. He remembers his _____ forever, the promise he made, for a thousand generations.
4. When they were but few in number, he allowed no one to _____ them.
5. He sent Moses his servant, and Aaron, whom he had _____.
6. They performed his signs among them, his _____ in the land of Ham.
7. He brought out Israel, laden with _____.
8. He spread out a cloud as a _____, and fire to give light at night.
9. They asked, and he brought them _____; he satisfied them with the bread of heaven.
10. For he remembered his holy _____ given to his servant Abraham.

**Answers:** name, wonders, covenant, oppress, chosen, wonders, silver, covering, quail, promise

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Covenant (בְּרִית, Berit)**: A solemn agreement or promise made by God with His people, especially the one made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
2. **Miracle (מוֹפֵת, Mofet)**: A supernatural act or event that demonstrates God's power and intervention in the world.
3. **Deliverance (יְשׁוּעָה, Yeshuah)**: The act of being rescued or set free, particularly from oppression or bondage, as exemplified in the Exodus.
4. **Plagues (מַכּוֹת, Makot)**: Disasters or diseases sent by God, particularly those sent upon Egypt to compel Pharaoh to release the Israelites.
5. **Provision (פְּרוֹבִיזְיָה, Proviziyah)**: The act of providing or supplying something, especially God's provision for Israel in the wilderness with food and water.

# CHAPTER 106

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 106 is a historical psalm that reflects on Israel's repeated disobedience and God's enduring mercy. The psalmist recounts various instances where the Israelites rebelled against God, such as at the Red Sea, during the worship of the golden calf, and at Baal Peor. Despite their sins and failures, God repeatedly showed His mercy and delivered them when they repented. The psalm concludes with a plea for God to save His people again and a declaration of praise for His everlasting love and faithfulness.

---

## Opening Question

1. Why do you think the Israelites kept turning away from God despite His goodness and mercy?
2. How do you see God's mercy and forgiveness reflected in your own life?

---

## Outline

1. **Praise and Acknowledgment of Sin (Verses 1-6)**
    - The psalm opens with a call to praise the Lord and an acknowledgment of Israel's sins.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How can we start each day with a heart of praise and acknowledgment of our need for God’s forgiveness?
        2. In what ways can we confess our sins to God, acknowledging our failures?
2. **Historical Review of Israel’s Rebellion (Verses 7-33)**
    - The psalm recounts specific instances of Israel’s disobedience, including the Red Sea, the golden calf, and their refusal to enter the Promised Land.
    - Application Questions:

    1. What can we learn from Israel's mistakes about the importance of trusting God in difficult times?
    2. How can reflecting on past mistakes help us grow in our faith today?
3. **God's Mercy Despite Israel's Sin (Verses 34-46)**
    - Despite Israel's repeated sins, God shows mercy, delivering them when they cry out to Him.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How does God's response to Israel's repentance encourage you about His willingness to forgive?
        2. How can we ensure that we do not take God's mercy for granted in our daily lives?
4. **Prayer for Deliverance and Praise (Verses 47-48)**
    - The psalm ends with a prayer for God to save His people again and a declaration of His everlasting praise.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How can we incorporate prayers of deliverance into our daily prayer life?
        2. What are some ways we can continually praise God in our everyday lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Memorize Psalm 106:1, "Praise the Lord. Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good; his love endures forever." Recite it to a partner and discuss how this verse applies to daily life.
2. **Role Playing Activity**: In groups, act out one of the historical events mentioned in the psalm (e.g., the worship of the golden calf) and discuss how the Israelites' actions demonstrate a lack of faith. Reflect on how we might avoid similar mistakes today.

3. **Discussion Activity**: Hold a discussion on the theme of mercy in Psalm 106. Share personal stories or experiences where someone showed you mercy, and relate it to God's mercy as described in the psalm.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 106?
   A. Judgment
   B. Mercy
   C. Wisdom
   D. Prosperity
2. What does the psalmist recount in Psalm 106?
   A. The creation of the world
   B. Israel's history of rebellion
   C. Prophecies about the Messiah
   D. The building of the temple
3. How did the Israelites respond to God's miracles at the Red Sea?
   A. With trust
   B. With fear
   C. With disbelief
   D. With celebration
4. What did the Israelites create that angered God at Mount Sinai?
   A. A golden calf
   B. A bronze serpent
   C. An altar of stones
   D. A new law
5. How does the psalm describe God's reaction to Israel's repeated sins?
   A. With indifference

B. With anger and abandonment

C. With mercy and forgiveness

D. With immediate punishment

6. What happened when the Israelites mixed with the nations?

A. They learned new ways to worship

B. They prospered

C. They turned away from God

D. They became more faithful

7. How does the psalmist describe God’s enduring character?

A. Just and severe

B. Loving and merciful

C. Distant and unapproachable

D. Mysterious and unpredictable

8. What does the psalmist request from God in the closing verses?

A. Judgment on the nations

B. Deliverance and salvation

C. More miracles

D. A new covenant

9. How does Psalm 106 end?

A. With a call to repentance

B. With a song of lament

C. With a declaration of God’s eternal praise

D. With a list of laws

10. What is the response to God's enduring love mentioned in Psalm 106?

A. Forgetting His deeds

B. Taking His mercy for granted

C. Offering continual praise

D. Ignoring His commands

**Answers:** 1. B, 2. B, 3. C, 4. A, 5. C, 6. C, 7. B, 8. B, 9. C, 10. C

## Fill in the Blank

1. Praise the Lord. Give _____ to the Lord.
2. We have sinned with our _____.
3. Our ancestors did not remember your _____ deeds.
4. At the Red Sea, they _____ against you.
5. They exchanged their glorious God for an _____ of a bull.
6. God's anger burned against his people, and he _____ them.
7. Yet he took note of their _____ and heard their cry.
8. Save us, Lord our God, and gather us from the _____.
9. That we may give thanks to your holy _____.
10. Praise be to the Lord, the God of Israel, from everlasting to _____.

**Answers:** thanks, ancestors, wonderful, rebelled, image, abhorred, distress, nations, name, everlasting

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## Vocabulary Words

1. **Mercy (רַחֲמִים, Rachamim)**: Compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm.
2. **Rebellion (מְרִי, Meri)**: The action or process of resisting authority, control, or tradition.
3. **Idolatry (עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה, Avodah Zarah)**: Worship of idols or excessive devotion to something other than God.
4. **Deliverance (יְשׁוּעָה, Yeshuah)**: The action of being rescued or set free from danger or distress.
5. **Praise (תְּהִלָּה, Tehillah)**: The expression of respect and gratitude as an act of worship.

# CHAPTER 107

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 107 is a hymn of thanksgiving that recounts various situations where people found themselves in distress but were rescued by God. It describes four groups of people: those who wandered in the desert, those who were imprisoned, those who were sick, and those who faced natural disasters. In each scenario, the psalmist emphasizes the need to call upon the Lord in times of trouble, and God's deliverance from their difficulties. The chapter ends with a reflection on God's sovereignty and the assurance that He can turn troubles into blessings, teaching the faithful to trust in His steadfast love.

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## Opening Question

1. What are the different situations of distress described in Psalm 107, and how does God respond to each?
2. How can Psalm 107's message about God's deliverance and steadfast love be applied to our personal experiences?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Thanksgiving and Acknowledgment of God's Goodness (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist invites the redeemed to give thanks and declare the Lord's steadfast love.
    - Application Question: How can we actively acknowledge and give thanks for God's goodness in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we encourage others to recognize and appreciate God's love and deliverance?
2. **The Wandering in the Desert (Verses 4-9)**

- This section describes people wandering in the desert, their distress, and God's provision of a safe path.
- Application Question: How can the experience of those wandering in the desert teach us about trusting God in our own uncertain situations?
- Application Question: What are some practical ways we can seek and follow God's guidance in our lives?

3. **The Imprisoned (Verses 10-16)**
   - The psalmist recounts the plight of prisoners in darkness and iron chains, and their release by God.
   - Application Question: How does the deliverance of the imprisoned illustrate God's power to free us from our own metaphorical chains?
   - Application Question: How can we support those who feel trapped or imprisoned in their lives, offering them hope and encouragement?
4. **The Sick and the Afflicted (Verses 17-22)**
   - This section deals with those who are suffering from illness and distress, and how God heals and restores them.
   - Application Question: How can we respond to illness and suffering with faith and hope, based on the example of Psalm 107?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we offer practical and spiritual support to those dealing with health challenges?
5. **The Storm and the Safe Haven (Verses 23-32)**
   - The psalmist describes those who are caught in a storm at sea and how God calms the storm and brings them safely to shore.
   - Application Question: How does the story of the storm at sea reflect God's ability to bring peace in our own turbulent times?
   - Application Question: What can we learn about faith and trust from those who experienced God's protection during the storm?
6. **God's Sovereignty and Faithfulness (Verses 33-43)**

- The chapter concludes with a reflection on God's control over nature and His ability to turn troubles into blessings.
- Application Question: How can acknowledging God's sovereignty affect our perspective on challenges and changes in our lives?
- Application Question: What does this section teach us about God's role in transforming our difficulties into opportunities for growth?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 107:1, "Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good; his love endures forever." Create a class poster with illustrations that represent the different situations of distress and deliverance described in the chapter.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can act out the different scenarios described in Psalm 107, such as wandering in the desert, imprisonment, sickness, and being caught in a storm. After each role play, discuss how God's deliverance in each scenario can be applied to modern-day situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how Psalm 107's account of various types of distress and God's deliverance can be related to personal experiences of challenge and resolution. Encourage students to share stories of how they have seen God's intervention and steadfast love in their lives.

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## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 107 call the redeemed to do? A. Complain about their difficulties B. Give thanks and acknowledge God's goodness C. Ignore past troubles D. Focus solely on personal achievements
2. What situation is described in Verses 4-9 of Psalm 107? A. People who are sick B. People wandering in the desert C. People who are imprisoned D. People caught in a storm

3. How does God respond to those imprisoned in darkness according to Verses 10-16? A. He leaves them in their troubles B. He releases them from their chains C. He ignores their cries D. He punishes them further
4. What is the main theme of Verses 17-22? A. God's provision in the desert B. Healing and restoration of the sick C. God's response to imprisonment D. Deliverance from natural disasters
5. What does the story of the storm at sea in Verses 23-32 illustrate? A. The need to avoid risky situations B. God's ability to calm storms and provide safety C. The futility of relying on God D. The importance of personal strength
6. How does Psalm 107 describe God's sovereignty in the final verses? A. As limited and uncertain B. As controlling nature and turning troubles into blessings C. As absent from human affairs D. As irrelevant to daily life
7. What should we learn from the wandering in the desert? A. To rely solely on human resources B. To trust God's guidance in uncertain situations C. To question God's plans D. To avoid seeking God's help
8. How does the deliverance of the sick reflect God's role according to Psalm 107? A. God's inability to heal B. God's power to restore and heal C. God's disregard for health issues D. God's preference for physical strength
9. What does Psalm 107 teach about responding to challenges? A. To rely only on ourselves B. To trust in God's deliverance and sovereignty C. To ignore God's help D. To focus on external solutions
10. How does acknowledging God's sovereignty affect our view of troubles? A. It makes us feel powerless B. It helps us see troubles as opportunities for growth and blessings C. It causes us to question God's goodness D. It leads to despair and resignation

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 107 begins with a call to _____ and acknowledge God's _____.
2. The chapter describes the distress and deliverance of people wandering in the _____, imprisoned in _____, suffering from _____, and caught in a _____.
3. In each scenario, God's _____ leads to rescue and _____.
4. The final verses reflect on God's _____ over nature and His ability to turn _____ into blessings.

**Answers:** thanks, goodness, desert, darkness, illness, storm, intervention, deliverance, sovereignty, troubles

# CHAPTER 108

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 108 is a royal psalm that blends two earlier psalms (57 and 60) into a unified plea for divine help and intervention. The psalmist begins with a confident expression of praise and commitment to God, asserting that he will sing and make music to honor God. He then petitions God for victory over enemies and deliverance from oppression, expressing trust in God's promises and acknowledging His sovereignty. The chapter reflects a deep sense of hope and reliance on God's power to grant victory and peace to His people amidst challenging circumstances.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 108 combine elements from other psalms to express the psalmist's confidence and trust in God?
2. In what ways does Psalm 108 reflect the themes of praise, petition, and reliance on God?

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## Outline

1. **Opening Praise and Commitment (Verses 1-5)**
    - The psalmist expresses a deep commitment to praise God with his whole being, declaring that his heart is steadfast.
    - Application Question: How can we show steadfast commitment to praising God in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we demonstrate our trust in God's promises during difficult times?
2. **Petition for Victory and Deliverance (Verses 6-13)**

- The psalmist petitions God for victory over enemies and deliverance from oppression, acknowledging that only God can provide the help needed.
- Application Question: How can the psalmist's plea for deliverance inspire us to seek God's help in our own struggles?
- Application Question: What are some ways we can support others who are seeking God's intervention in their lives?

3. **Trust in God's Sovereignty (Verses 9-13)**
    - The psalmist acknowledges God's sovereignty and power, expressing confidence that God will grant victory and restore His people.
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate a deeper trust in God's sovereignty when facing uncertainties?
    - Application Question: What does Psalm 108 teach us about the relationship between trust in God and our actions in times of crisis?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 108:1, "My heart is steadfast, O God; I will sing and make music with all my soul." Create a class project where students decorate their memory verses and share how they plan to apply this verse in their lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can act out scenarios of seeking God's help in times of trouble, such as facing a challenging situation or overcoming personal obstacles. Discuss how the psalmist's petition for victory can be applied to these modern-day situations.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the themes of praise, petition, and trust in Psalm 108. Encourage students to share personal experiences of how they have seen God's intervention in their lives and how they maintain trust in God's sovereignty.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the psalmist's initial response in Psalm 108? A. Complaint about enemies B. Expression of praise and commitment C. Request for vengeance D. Indifference to troubles
2. From which other psalms does Psalm 108 draw elements? A. Psalms 23 and 42 B. Psalms 57 and 60 C. Psalms 19 and 91 D. Psalms 11 and 44
3. What does the psalmist ask God for in Verses 6-13? A. Prosperity and wealth B. Victory over enemies and deliverance from oppression C. Long life and good health D. Wisdom and knowledge
4. How does Psalm 108 describe the psalmist's commitment to God? A. Half-hearted and uncertain B. Steadfast and wholehearted C. Distracted and sporadic D. Reluctant and resentful
5. What aspect of God's character is emphasized in the final verses of Psalm 108? A. His indifference B. His sovereignty and power C. His impatience D. His anger
6. How does the psalmist express confidence in God's help? A. By questioning God's ability B. By acknowledging God's power and sovereignty C. By ignoring God's promises D. By focusing on human strength
7. What is the main theme of Psalm 108? A. Despair and defeat B. Praise, petition, and reliance on God C. Wealth and prosperity D. Personal achievement
8. What role does the psalmist see for God in times of trouble? A. A passive observer B. A source of victory and deliverance C. A distant deity D. A mere advisor
9. How can we apply Psalm 108's message in our own lives? A. By focusing solely on our own efforts B. By combining praise with trust and petition C. By doubting God's promises D. By neglecting spiritual practices
10. What does the psalmist's request reveal about his view of God? A. God's inability to help B. God's ultimate authority and capacity to intervene C. God's uninterest in human affairs D. God's preference for human solutions

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 108 begins with the psalmist expressing his _____ and commitment to _____ God.
2. The psalmist asks God for _____ over enemies and _____ from oppression.
3. The final verses of Psalm 108 emphasize God's _____ and power, and the psalmist's _____ in His intervention.
4. Psalm 108 reflects themes of praise, _____, and trust in God during times of _____.

**Answers:** steadfastness, praise, victory, deliverance, sovereignty, confidence, petition, trouble

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Steadfast** - Firm and unwavering in purpose or loyalty. (Hebrew: אָמוֹן, `āmôn)
2. **Petition** - A formal request for help or intervention. (Hebrew: תַּחֲנוּן, taḥanun)
3. **Sovereignty** - Supreme power or authority. (Hebrew: מַלְכוּת, malkût)
4. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free. (Hebrew: הַצָּלָה, haṣālāh)
5. **Oppression** - Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control. (Hebrew: עָשַׁק, `āšaq)

# CHAPTER 109

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 109 is a lament and imprecation in which the psalmist expresses deep distress and calls for divine justice against his enemies. The psalmist pleads for God's intervention, accusing his adversaries of false accusations and unjust treatment. He requests that God bring about a just punishment for his enemies and support for the psalmist. Despite the suffering, the psalmist maintains a sense of trust in God's justice and righteousness. The chapter emphasizes themes of personal betrayal, the need for divine vindication, and the assurance of God's ultimate justice.

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## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist express his feelings of distress and betrayal in Psalm 109?
2. What does Psalm 109 reveal about the relationship between personal suffering and trust in God's justice?

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## Outline

1. **The Psalmist's Distress and Complaint (Verses 1-5)**
    - The psalmist begins by expressing his deep distress and the false accusations made against him by his enemies.
    - Application Question: How can we respond to feelings of betrayal or false accusations in a way that aligns with Psalm 109?
    - Application Question: What role does communication with God play in addressing personal grievances?
2. **The Psalmist's Appeal for Divine Justice (Verses 6-20)**

- The psalmist calls for God to intervene and bring justice to his enemies, asking for their punishment and the restoration of his own standing.
- Application Question: How can the psalmist's appeal for divine justice guide our own prayers for fairness and integrity in difficult situations?
- Application Question: In what ways can we support those who are seeking justice and reconciliation in their own lives?

3. **A Commitment to Praise and Trust in God (Verses 21-31)**
    - Despite the suffering, the psalmist expresses trust in God's righteousness and commits to praising God for His help and deliverance.
    - Application Question: How can maintaining trust in God during trials strengthen our faith and witness?
    - Application Question: What practical steps can we take to ensure we remain focused on God's goodness amidst personal challenges?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 109:26, "Help me, O Lord my God; save me according to your steadfast love." Have them create visual aids or posters illustrating how they can seek God's help in their daily lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play different scenarios where they might feel betrayed or unjustly treated and practice how they might pray for justice and handle such situations in a manner similar to the psalmist.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on the themes of justice, betrayal, and divine intervention in Psalm 109. Encourage students to share personal experiences of seeking God's help in difficult situations and how they have seen God's justice in their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist ask for at the beginning of Psalm 109? A. Wealth and prosperity B. Divine intervention and justice C. Personal vengeance D. Peace and tranquility
2. How does the psalmist describe the accusations made against him? A. Truthful and justified B. False and unjust C. Insignificant and minor D. Irrelevant and petty
3. What does the psalmist request for his enemies in Psalm 109? A. Blessings and favor B. Punishment and retribution C. Forgiveness and mercy D. Ignorance and indifference
4. How does Psalm 109 end? A. With a call for personal revenge B. With a commitment to praise and trust in God C. With a lament over continued suffering D. With an appeal for wealth and success
5. What is the primary theme of Psalm 109? A. Personal triumph and achievement B. Divine justice and deliverance from betrayal C. Celebration of prosperity and peace D. Reflection on past glories and victories
6. How does the psalmist view God's role in his suffering? A. As a distant observer B. As a source of deliverance and justice C. As indifferent and absent D. As a cause of personal hardships
7. What specific action does the psalmist request from God for his adversaries? A. Blessing and peace B. Punishment and downfall C. Prosperity and success D. Silence and obscurity
8. In Psalm 109, how does the psalmist describe his own response to suffering? A. Anger and resentment B. Trust and commitment to praise C. Despair and withdrawal D. Indifference and neglect
9. What does Psalm 109 reveal about the relationship between suffering and faith? A. Suffering negates faith in God B. Faith is strengthened through suffering C. Suffering leads to abandonment of faith D. Faith and suffering are unrelated
10. How can Psalm 109 guide us in dealing with personal grievances? A. By seeking vengeance on our own B. By ignoring the issue and moving on C. By praying for divine justice and maintaining faith D. By focusing solely on personal gain

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, C

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 109 begins with the psalmist expressing his deep _____ and the _____ made against him.
2. The psalmist calls for _____ and _____ against his enemies, seeking divine intervention.
3. Despite suffering, the psalmist expresses trust in God's _____ and commits to _____ God.
4. Psalm 109 emphasizes the relationship between personal suffering, _____, and divine _____.

**Answers:** distress, accusations, justice, punishment, righteousness, praising, faith, justice

# CHAPTER 110

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 110 is a royal psalm attributed to David, which celebrates the divine appointment of a king who will be both a priest and ruler. It proclaims the king's victory over his enemies and his establishment of a reign characterized by justice and righteousness. The psalm emphasizes the king's eternal priesthood in the order of Melchizedek and his divine authority to judge and conquer. This psalm is often interpreted as a prophecy about the coming Messiah, portraying a powerful and righteous figure who will rule with divine authority and bring about ultimate justice.

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## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 110 reveal about the relationship between kingship and priesthood in the context of the Old Testament?
2. How does Psalm 110’s portrayal of the king as a priest in the order of Melchizedek foreshadow the coming of the Messiah?

---

## Outline

1. **The Lord’s Declaration to the King (Verses 1-3)**
    - God declares the king's position at His right hand, ensuring victory over enemies.
    - Application Question: How can understanding God’s declaration of victory influence our perspective on challenges and adversities?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we see God’s guidance in our own leadership roles or responsibilities?
2. **The King’s Eternal Priesthood (Verses 4)**

- The psalmist emphasizes the king's eternal priesthood in the order of Melchizedek, signifying a unique and everlasting role.
- Application Question: How does the concept of an eternal priesthood deepen our understanding of Jesus' role as our High Priest?
- Application Question: What are the implications of an eternal priesthood for our personal faith and practices?

3. **The King's Victory and Reign (Verses 5-7)**
    - The king will execute judgment and conquer nations, establishing a reign characterized by righteousness and peace.
    - Application Question: How can we reflect the principles of justice and righteousness in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we prepare ourselves to support and advocate for justice and peace in our communities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 110:1, "The Lord says to my Lord: 'Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet.'" Encourage them to write or draw what this verse means to them personally.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play a scenario where they act as leaders who need to make just decisions and seek guidance. They can explore how the principles of Psalm 110 can guide their leadership and decision-making.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on how Psalm 110's portrayal of a king as both a ruler and priest can be seen in the context of Jesus' role in the New Testament. Discuss how this dual role impacts our understanding of Christ's work and our faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 110 describe about the king's position? A. He will be a humble servant B. He will be at God's right hand C. He will be a wandering prophet D. He will be a merchant leader
2. According to Psalm 110, in which order is the king’s priesthood established? A. The order of Aaron B. The order of Melchizedek C. The order of Eli D. The order of Samuel
3. What does Psalm 110 say about the king’s victory over enemies? A. He will be defeated by his enemies B. His enemies will become his footstool C. He will ignore his enemies D. He will make peace with his enemies
4. What role does the king play in executing judgment according to Psalm 110? A. He will be a passive observer B. He will execute judgment and conquer nations C. He will delegate all judgment to others D. He will avoid conflict
5. How is the king’s reign described in Psalm 110? A. Chaotic and unstable B. Righteous and peaceful C. Corrupt and oppressive D. Temporary and fleeting
6. What does the psalmist say about the king’s role in bringing justice? A. He will be indifferent to justice B. He will establish justice and righteousness C. He will leave justice to others D. He will avoid making decisions about justice
7. How does Psalm 110 portray the king's eternal nature? A. As a temporary leader B. As an everlasting priest C. As a seasonal ruler D. As a retired figure
8. What does the psalmist expect the king to do to the nations? A. Enslave them B. Judge and defeat them C. Neglect them D. Befriend them
9. How does Psalm 110’s portrayal of the king relate to the concept of the Messiah? A. It has no relation B. It foreshadows the Messiah’s role as a ruler and priest C. It opposes the Messiah’s role D. It describes a different figure unrelated to the Messiah
10. What is the main theme of Psalm 110? A. The king’s humility and suffering B. The king’s eternal rule and divine appointment C. The king’s temporary leadership D. The king’s political ambitions

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 110 begins with a declaration from the Lord about the king's position at His _____ hand.
2. The king's priesthood is established in the order of _____.
3. The psalmist envisions the king's enemies becoming a _____ for his feet.
4. Psalm 110 emphasizes the king's role in establishing _____ and _____.

**Answers:** right, Melchizedek, footstool, justice, righteousness

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Footstool** - A piece of furniture or object used to rest the feet; metaphorically used in Psalm 110 to represent subjugation of enemies.
2. **Melchizedek** - A mysterious king and priest from the Old Testament, whose order of priesthood is described as eternal and significant in Psalm 110.
3. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; a key aspect of the king's reign in Psalm 110.
4. **Judgment** - The act of making a decision or forming an opinion about something; in Psalm 110, it refers to the king's role in executing divine justice.
5. **Eternal** - Lasting or existing forever; describes the enduring nature of the king's priesthood in Psalm 110.

# CHAPTER 111

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 111 is a hymn of praise celebrating the greatness and faithfulness of God. It begins with the psalmist expressing personal gratitude and awe for God's wondrous works and righteous deeds. The psalm highlights God's provision, His covenant with Israel, and His powerful acts throughout history. It emphasizes that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and those who seek Him will find understanding. The psalm concludes with a focus on the enduring nature of God's righteousness and the reverence due to Him.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 111 illustrate the connection between God's deeds and the reverence we owe Him?
2. In what ways does the fear of the Lord lead to wisdom according to Psalm 111?

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## Outline

1. **Praise for God's Works and Deeds (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist praises God for His wondrous works and righteousness.
    - Application Question: How can acknowledging God's past deeds encourage us in our current challenges?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can personally express gratitude for God's work in our lives?
2. **God's Provision and Covenant (Verses 5-9)**
    - God is praised for His provision, His covenant with Israel, and His actions in history.

- Application Question: How does understanding God's provision in the past affect our trust in His provision today?
- Application Question: What are practical ways we can honor the covenant relationship we have with God?

3. **The Fear of the Lord and Wisdom (Verse 10)**
    - The psalmist concludes with the principle that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.
    - Application Question: How can developing a proper reverence for God influence our decision-making and behavior?
    - Application Question: What steps can we take to grow in wisdom through our relationship with God?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 111:10, “The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; all who follow His precepts have good understanding. To Him belongs eternal praise.” Challenge them to create a visual representation of this verse, such as a poster or a drawing.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play scenarios where they have to make decisions guided by their reverence for God’s principles. For example, they could act out how they would handle a situation in school or at home with wisdom and integrity.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of "the fear of the Lord" and how it differs from simply being afraid of God. Discuss practical ways to develop a healthy fear of the Lord and how it impacts our daily lives and choices.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the psalmist's main expression in Psalm 111? A. Anger toward God B. Praise for God's works and righteousness C. Regret for past mistakes D. A plea for forgiveness
2. According to Psalm 111, what does God's covenant with Israel signify? A. Temporary agreement B. Unbreakable promise C. Recent addition D. Conditional contract
3. How does Psalm 111 describe God's actions? A. Irregular and unpredictable B. Powerful and full of wonder C. Insignificant and ordinary D. Limited and confined
4. What does Psalm 111 say about the fear of the Lord? A. It is the beginning of wisdom B. It leads to confusion C. It is irrelevant to wisdom D. It is a sign of weakness
5. What is highlighted as the result of following God's precepts in Psalm 111? A. Misunderstanding B. Good understanding C. Ignorance D. Indifference
6. How does the psalmist view God's provision in Psalm 111? A. As temporary B. As sufficient and enduring C. As minimal D. As unpredictable
7. What aspect of God's nature is emphasized throughout Psalm 111? A. His anger B. His faithfulness and righteousness C. His distance D. His secrecy
8. What is said to belong to God in Psalm 111? A. Temporary praise B. Eternal praise C. Conditional praise D. Momentary praise
9. What should those who seek the Lord expect to find according to Psalm 111? A. Confusion B. Wisdom C. Doubt D. Fear
10. What is the main theme of Psalm 111? A. The futility of human efforts B. The greatness and faithfulness of God C. The sorrow of the psalmist D. The importance of wealth

**Answers:** B, B, B, A, B, B, B, B, B, B

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## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 111 begins with the psalmist praising God for His _____ and righteous deeds.
2. The psalmist highlights God's _____ with Israel as a significant part of His provision.
3. The fear of the Lord is described as the beginning of _____ in Psalm 111.

4. According to Psalm 111, those who follow God's _____ have good understanding.

**Answers:** works, covenant, wisdom, precepts

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Precepts** - Principles or rules intended to guide behavior; found in Psalm 111 as guidelines to be followed for understanding and wisdom.
2. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; a key attribute of God highlighted in Psalm 111.
3. **Provision** - The act of providing or supplying something for use; refers to God's care and support in Psalm 111.
4. **Covenant** - A solemn agreement or promise; in Psalm 111, it refers to God's everlasting promise with Israel.
5. **Wisdom** - The ability to make sound decisions based on knowledge and understanding; emphasized as beginning with the fear of the Lord in Psalm 111.

# CHAPTER 112

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 112 is a celebration of the blessings and virtues of the righteous. It describes how those who fear the Lord and delight in His commands are blessed with prosperity and stability. The psalm emphasizes that their righteousness endures forever and that they are generous and compassionate. Their good deeds are evident, and they are honored and respected in their community. The psalm contrasts the fate of the righteous with the wicked, underscoring that the righteous will not be shaken, while the wicked will face downfall and ruin.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 112 describe the characteristics of a person who is blessed by God?
2. In what ways does the psalm contrast the lives and fates of the righteous and the wicked?

---

## Outline

1. **Blessings of the Righteous (Verses 1-4)**
    - The psalmist describes the happiness and prosperity of those who fear the Lord and follow His commands.
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways we can demonstrate a genuine fear of the Lord in our daily lives?
    - Application Question: How can we cultivate a heart that delights in God's commands?
2. **Characteristics of the Righteous (Verses 5-9)**
    - The righteous are portrayed as generous, compassionate, and just. Their actions reflect their faith and lead to respect and honor.

- Application Question: How can we practice generosity and compassion in our own lives?
- Application Question: What are some examples of how living righteously can earn us respect in our communities?

3. **Contrast with the Wicked (Verse 10)**
    - The psalmist contrasts the enduring stability of the righteous with the ultimate downfall of the wicked.
    - Application Question: What are some ways the presence of wickedness can impact individuals and communities?
    - Application Question: How can understanding the fate of the wicked motivate us to live righteously?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 112:1, “Praise the Lord. Blessed are those who fear the Lord, who find great delight in his commands.” Challenge them to write a short poem or song incorporating this verse and its meaning.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play scenarios where they demonstrate the virtues of generosity and compassion described in Psalm 112. For example, they could act out helping someone in need or resolving a conflict with kindness.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the difference between the life of the righteous and the wicked as described in Psalm 112. Discuss how these contrasts are reflected in real-life situations and how understanding this can influence our choices and behavior.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 112 say about those who fear the Lord? A. They will face hardship B. They are blessed and find delight in His commands C. They will be ignored by others D. They will be punished
2. How are the righteous described in Psalm 112? A. Arrogant and self-centered B. Generous and compassionate C. Isolated and indifferent D. Wealthy and self-reliant
3. What is said about the righteousness of the righteous in Psalm 112? A. It is temporary B. It endures forever C. It is often questioned D. It is fleeting
4. How does the psalmist describe the fate of the wicked? A. They will be honored B. They will face downfall C. They will prosper D. They will be forgotten
5. What aspect of the righteous is highlighted in their community according to Psalm 112? A. Their wealth B. Their respect and honor C. Their silence D. Their criticism
6. How does Psalm 112 describe the actions of the righteous? A. They are rarely noticed B. They are evident and lead to respect C. They are hidden D. They are minimal
7. What is a key characteristic of the righteous according to Psalm 112? A. Fearfulness B. Generosity C. Indifference D. Secrecy
8. What contrast does Psalm 112 make? A. Between wealth and poverty B. Between the righteous and the wicked C. Between knowledge and ignorance D. Between joy and sadness
9. What does Psalm 112 say about the stability of the righteous? A. It is uncertain B. It is enduring and unshaken C. It is often challenged D. It is temporary
10. How does Psalm 112 encourage us to live? A. By focusing on personal gain B. By demonstrating righteousness and compassion C. By avoiding difficulties D. By seeking fame

**Answers:** B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 112 describes the righteous as those who fear the Lord and _____ in His commands.

2. The righteous are known for their _____ and compassion, which leads to their respect in the community.
3. According to Psalm 112, the righteousness of the righteous _____ forever.
4. The psalmist contrasts the stability of the righteous with the _____ of the wicked.

**Answers:** delight, generosity, endures, downfall

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Generous** - Showing kindness and willingness to give; exemplified by the righteous in Psalm 112.
2. **Compassionate** - Feeling or showing sympathy and concern for others; a key trait of the righteous in Psalm 112.
3. **Righteousness** - The quality of being morally right or justifiable; a central theme in Psalm 112.
4. **Endures** - Lasts for a long time; in Psalm 112, it describes the lasting nature of the righteousness of the righteous.
5. **Downfall** - A loss of power, prosperity, or status; contrasted with the stability of the righteous in Psalm 112.

# CHAPTER 113

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 113 praises the Lord for His majesty and mercy. It begins by calling for the praise of the Lord from all servants and emphasizes His exaltation above all nations and His glory above the heavens. The psalm highlights God's attention to the lowly and the oppressed, noting how He raises the poor from the dust and the needy from the ashes to sit with princes. It celebrates the Lord's power and care for His people, contrasting His greatness with His compassionate actions toward those in humble circumstances.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 113 describe the contrast between God's greatness and His care for the humble?
2. What are some ways we can reflect the praise and reverence for God described in this psalm in our daily lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist calls for praise to the Lord from His servants and highlights His exaltation above all nations.
    - Application Question: How can we make praising God a regular part of our daily routine?
    - Application Question: In what ways can we encourage others to praise and worship God?
2. **God's Exaltation and Compassion (Verses 4-6)**
    - The psalmist describes God's majesty above the heavens and His attentiveness to the lowly.

- Application Question: How can understanding God's majesty and compassion influence our perspective on our own challenges?
- Application Question: What are some ways we can show compassion to those who are in difficult situations?

3. **God's Care for the Humble (Verses 7-9)**
   - God lifts the poor and needy from their lowly state and honors them by seating them with princes.
   - Application Question: How does God's care for the humble challenge us to act with humility and generosity?
   - Application Question: How can we be more aware of the needs of those around us and offer practical help?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 113:7, "He raises the poor from the dust and lifts the needy from the ash heap." Challenge them to create a visual representation or artwork that reflects the idea of God lifting people from difficult situations.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play scenarios where they help someone in need, demonstrating the compassion described in Psalm 113. For example, they could act out offering support to a classmate who is struggling with a problem.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the concept of God's majesty and His care for the humble. Discuss how this understanding can impact their attitudes toward others and their own actions in the community.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 113 call for from the Lord's servants? A. Silence B. Praise C. Doubt D. Fear

2. How is the Lord described in relation to the nations and heavens? A. He is beneath them B. He is equal to them C. He is exalted above them D. He is indifferent to them
3. What does Psalm 113 say about God's attention to the lowly? A. He ignores them B. He is indifferent to them C. He lifts them up D. He condemns them
4. What does God do for the poor and needy according to Psalm 113? A. Leaves them in their situation B. Raises them from the dust and ashes C. Sends them away D. Is forgetful of their plight
5. How does God's action towards the humble contrast with His exaltation? A. He is distant from the humble B. He remains uninvolved with them C. He honors them by raising them to a high place D. He separates Himself from their problems
6. What is the main theme of Psalm 113? A. God's wrath B. God's indifference C. God's majesty and compassion D. God's judgment
7. How should we respond to God's greatness and compassion? A. With criticism B. With apathy C. With praise and reverence D. With disregard
8. What aspect of God's nature is highlighted in Psalm 113? A. His anger B. His greatness and compassion C. His distance D. His judgment
9. How does Psalm 113 describe God's relationship with the humble? A. He is distant B. He lifts them from their lowly state C. He neglects them D. He is indifferent
10. What is the final image of God's care in Psalm 113? A. The poor are left in despair B. The humble are seated with princes C. The needy are abandoned D. The lowly are ignored

**Answers:** B, C, C, B, C, C, C, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 113 begins by calling for praise to the Lord from His _____.
2. The Lord is described as being exalted above all _____ and _____.
3. God is attentive to the _____ and lifts them from the _____.

4. The psalmist celebrates how God honors the humble by seating them with _____.

**Answers:** servants, nations, heavens, lowly, dust, princes

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Exalted** - Raised or elevated in status or rank; described in Psalm 113 as God's position above the heavens.
2. **Lowly** - Humble or of low social status; the state of those whom God lifts up in Psalm 113.
3. **Dust** - Fine particles of earth or soil; used in Psalm 113 to describe the state from which God raises the poor.
4. **Ash Heap** - A pile of ashes; metaphorically used in Psalm 113 to describe the lowly condition from which God lifts the needy.
5. **Compassion** - Sympathy and concern for the sufferings of others; an attribute of God highlighted in Psalm 113.

# CHAPTER 114

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 114 reflects on the power and majesty of God demonstrated through the Exodus and the subsequent miracles that followed. It recounts how Israel, as God's chosen people, was freed from Egyptian oppression and how nature itself responded to the divine intervention. The mountains skipped like rams and the hills like lambs at the presence of the Lord, highlighting the dramatic impact of God's presence on creation. The psalmist praises God's miraculous actions and emphasizes His sovereignty, encouraging the people to recognize and honor the power of their deliverer.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 114 illustrate the power of God during the Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt?
2. In what ways does the psalmist emphasize the significance of God's miracles in nature?

---

## Outline

1. **Israel's Deliverance (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist describes the transformation of nature as Israel came out of Egypt and Judah became God's sanctuary.
    - Application Question: How can the story of Israel's deliverance inspire us to trust in God's power in our own lives?
    - Application Question: What does the transformation of nature in response to God's presence teach us about His sovereignty?
2. **Nature's Reaction (Verses 4-6)**

- The psalm recounts how the mountains and hills reacted with joy and awe at the presence of God.
- Application Question: How can we cultivate a sense of reverence and awe for God's presence in our daily lives?
- Application Question: How does the response of nature in Psalm 114 reflect our own need to honor and worship God?

3. **Call to Worship (Verses 7-8)**
    - The psalmist calls upon the earth to tremble at the presence of the Lord who turns rock into water.
    - Application Question: What are some practical ways we can express our awe and reverence for God's miraculous works?
    - Application Question: How does understanding God's power to provide (e.g., turning rock into water) influence our faith and reliance on Him?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 114:7, "Tremble, earth, at the presence of the Lord, at the presence of the God of Jacob." Challenge them to write a short poem or song that reflects the awe and reverence for God's presence described in the verse.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can act out scenes from the Exodus where nature reacts to God's miracles, such as the parting of the Red Sea or the water coming from the rock. This will help them visualize and understand the psalm's depiction of divine intervention.
3. **Discussion Activity** Lead a discussion on how the miraculous events described in Psalm 114 compare to personal experiences of God's intervention in their lives. Ask students to share times when they felt God's presence in a powerful way and how it affected their faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What event does Psalm 114 primarily reflect on? A. The creation of the world B. The Exodus of Israel from Egypt C. The reign of King David D. The building of the Temple
2. How does nature react to the presence of the Lord in Psalm 114? A. It remains unchanged B. It becomes chaotic C. It responds with joy and awe D. It is indifferent
3. What transformation is described in Psalm 114:8? A. Mountains turning to dust B. The sea parting into two halves C. Rock turning into water D. Fire falling from the sky
4. What does Psalm 114 encourage the earth to do? A. Ignore the Lord B. Tremble at the presence of the Lord C. Celebrate the Lord's absence D. Rebel against the Lord
5. What does the psalmist emphasize about God's power in Psalm 114? A. His ability to create new lands B. His control over nature C. His power to destroy nations D. His indifference to human affairs
6. What does the reaction of the mountains and hills signify in Psalm 114? A. Their destruction B. Their indifference C. Their joy and reverence D. Their resistance
7. How is the concept of deliverance portrayed in Psalm 114? A. As a natural disaster B. As a series of military victories C. As a miraculous intervention by God D. As a gradual process of migration
8. What historical event is linked to the imagery of Psalm 114? A. The conquest of Canaan B. The Babylonian exile C. The Exodus from Egypt D. The return from exile
9. How does Psalm 114 describe the transformation of the rock? A. It became a fortress B. It turned into a mountain C. It turned into water D. It was scattered
10. What action is requested from the earth in response to God's presence? A. To build monuments B. To tremble and acknowledge C. To offer sacrifices D. To remain silent

**Answers:** B, C, C, B, B, C, C, C, C, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 114 describes how _____ reacted with joy at the presence of the Lord.

2. The Lord is depicted as turning rock into _____ in Psalm 114.
3. The psalmist calls the _____ to tremble at God's presence.
4. The transformation of nature reflects God's _____ and sovereignty.

**Answers:** nature, water, earth, power

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Exodus** - The mass departure of the Israelites from Egypt under Moses; central to the theme of Psalm 114.
2. **Tremble** - To shake involuntarily, typically as a result of fear or awe; used in Psalm 114 to describe the earth's reaction to God.
3. **Miracle** - An extraordinary event caused by divine intervention; depicted in Psalm 114 through nature's response to God.
4. **Sanctuary** - A place of refuge or safety; described in Psalm 114 as Judah becoming God's sanctuary.
5. **Sovereignty** - Supreme power or authority; a key theme in Psalm 114 reflecting God's ultimate control over creation.

# CHAPTER 115

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 115 emphasizes the distinction between the living God and the idols of other nations. It begins with a call for God's glory and righteousness to be revealed rather than relying on the praise of human efforts. The psalmist contrasts the Lord, who is in heaven and sovereign over all, with idols that are powerless and made by human hands. The psalmist calls on Israel and all those who fear the Lord to trust in Him for help and blessings, acknowledging that God alone is worthy of trust and praise.

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## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 115 describe the difference between God and the idols of other nations?
2. What does the psalmist suggest about where our trust should be placed according to this chapter?

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## Outline

1. **Call for God’s Glory (Verses 1-3)**
    - The psalmist requests that God’s glory and righteousness be shown rather than human praise.
    - Application Question: Why is it important to seek God’s glory rather than our own?
    - Application Question: How can we reflect God’s glory in our daily lives?
2. **Contrast Between God and Idols (Verses 4-8)**
    - The psalm contrasts the living God with the dead, powerless idols made of silver and gold.
    - Application Question: How do idols in our modern world compare to those described in Psalm 115?

- Application Question: In what ways can we ensure that we are not placing our trust in false idols?

3. **Call to Trust and Blessing (Verses 9-18)**
   - The psalmist urges Israel, the house of Aaron, and those who fear the Lord to trust in God for blessings and help.
   - Application Question: How can we cultivate a deeper trust in God in our daily lives?
   - Application Question: What are some practical ways to encourage others to place their trust in God?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 115:11, “You who fear the Lord, trust in the Lord! He is their help and their shield.” Challenge them to create a visual representation (drawing or collage) of what it means to trust in God as our help and shield.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can act out a scenario where they must choose between trusting in God or in a modern-day "idol" such as material possessions, popularity, or self-reliance. This will help them understand the practical implications of the psalm’s teachings.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on what modern-day idols might look like and how people can be tempted to trust in them. Ask students to share personal experiences where they had to choose between trusting in God and trusting in something else.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 115 request in relation to God’s glory? A. To be hidden B. To be revealed C. To be diminished D. To be replaced
2. How are idols described in Psalm 115? A. As powerful and life-giving B. As useless and powerless C. As strong and protective D. As beautiful and enchanting

3. What is the main difference between God and idols according to Psalm 115? A. Idols are made of gold and silver; God is in heaven B. Idols are living; God is dead C. Idols are praised; God is ignored D. Idols are powerful; God is weak
4. Who is called to trust in the Lord in Psalm 115? A. The leaders of nations B. The house of Aaron C. The rich and famous D. The powerful rulers
5. According to Psalm 115, what role does God play for those who trust Him? A. A distant observer B. A help and shield C. A source of wealth D. A judge of character
6. What does Psalm 115 suggest about human efforts in comparison to God's actions? A. Human efforts are more significant than God's actions B. Human efforts are equally important as God's actions C. Human efforts are insignificant compared to God's actions D. Human efforts can replace God's actions
7. What kind of help does Psalm 115 say God provides? A. Temporary and uncertain B. Immediate and guaranteed C. Rare and unpredictable D. Minimal and conditional
8. What is the fate of those who make idols according to Psalm 115? A. They become like the idols B. They are blessed by the idols C. They are protected by the idols D. They are enriched by the idols
9. How does Psalm 115 describe the power of God compared to idols? A. God's power is limited; idols have more power B. God's power is equal to that of idols C. God's power is far greater than that of idols D. Idols have greater power than God
10. What does Psalm 115 say about the praise of human efforts? A. It should replace the praise of God B. It should be equal to the praise of God C. It should not be compared to the praise of God D. It is more important than the praise of God

**Answers:** B, B, A, B, B, C, B, A, C, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 115 contrasts the living God with _____ made of silver and gold.

2. The psalmist calls for God's _____ and righteousness to be revealed.
3. The idols described in Psalm 115 are described as _____ and powerless.
4. Those who trust in the Lord are promised that He will be their _____ and shield.

**Answers:** idols, glory, useless, help

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Idol** - A physical object or image that is worshipped as a god; contrasted with the living God in Psalm 115.
2. **Glory** - The divine radiance or majesty of God; what the psalmist seeks to be revealed in Psalm 115.
3. **Trust** - Firm belief in the reliability or truth of someone or something; encouraged in Psalm 115 regarding God.
4. **Shield** - A protective barrier; used metaphorically in Psalm 115 to describe God's role for those who trust Him.
5. **Sovereign** - Possessing supreme power; describes God's authority and control over all creation, as highlighted in Psalm 115.

# CHAPTER 116

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 116 is a heartfelt expression of gratitude and love for the Lord. The psalmist recounts how God delivered them from a dire situation, describing their deep distress and subsequent relief. The psalmist vows to offer thanksgiving and fulfill their vows to the Lord as an expression of gratitude. They acknowledge that even in times of trouble, God's faithfulness is unwavering and that the Lord has been merciful and just. The psalmist concludes with a commitment to praise God publicly and to serve Him faithfully, recognizing His deliverance and steadfast love.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist describe their experience of distress and deliverance in Psalm 116?
2. What does the psalmist promise to do in response to God's faithfulness and mercy?

---

## Outline

1. **The Psalmist's Distress and Deliverance (Verses 1-9)**
    - The psalmist recounts their deep distress and how God delivered them from danger.
    - Application Question: How can reflecting on past experiences of deliverance from trouble strengthen our faith?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can show gratitude to God for His help in our lives?
2. **A Vow of Thanksgiving (Verses 10-14)**
    - The psalmist promises to offer thanks and fulfill their vows to the Lord.
    - Application Question: Why is it important to keep our promises to God?

- Application Question: How can we ensure that our expressions of gratitude to God are sincere and meaningful?

3. **Public Declaration of God's Faithfulness (Verses 15-19)**
   - The psalmist vows to praise God publicly and serve Him faithfully, acknowledging His steadfast love.
   - Application Question: How can we publicly share our testimonies of God's faithfulness with others?
   - Application Question: In what ways can we serve God and show our commitment to Him in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 116:1, "I love the Lord, for he heard my voice; he heard my cry for mercy." Challenge them to create a personal prayer of thanksgiving to God, incorporating the themes of the verse.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play a scenario where they are giving a public testimony about a time when God helped them through a difficult situation. This will help them understand the importance of sharing their experiences and showing gratitude.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on the different ways people can express their gratitude to God in their daily lives. Ask students to share ideas and personal experiences of how they have shown or could show their thankfulness.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist recount in Psalm 116? A. A period of wealth and prosperity B. A time of distress and deliverance C. A series of dreams and visions D. A long journey across the sea

2. How does the psalmist describe God's response to their distress? A. Indifferent B. Delayed C. Compassionate and prompt D. Confused
3. What does the psalmist vow to do in response to God's help? A. Leave their faith B. Ignore God's commands C. Offer thanks and fulfill their vows D. Seek help from other sources
4. According to Psalm 116, what is a sign of God's steadfast love? A. His distant presence B. His unwavering faithfulness C. His avoidance of trouble D. His frequent punishments
5. How does the psalmist plan to share their gratitude? A. By writing a book B. By offering a sacrifice C. By publicly praising God D. By keeping their gratitude private
6. What does the psalmist promise to do with their vows? A. Forget them B. Postpone them C. Fulfill them D. Ignore them
7. How does the psalmist describe their personal experience with God? A. As an occasional event B. As a temporary phase C. As a continuous source of help D. As a rare miracle
8. What is emphasized about the Lord in Psalm 116? A. His ability to create wealth B. His power over enemies C. His mercy and righteousness D. His indifference to human struggles
9. How does the psalmist describe their own situation before receiving help? A. Joyful and content B. Prosperous and peaceful C. Troubled and in distress D. Successful and confident
10. What does the psalmist commit to doing publicly? A. Criticizing others B. Keeping their struggles secret C. Praising God and declaring His faithfulness D. Seeking new ways to achieve success

**Answers:** B, C, C, B, C, C, C, C, C, C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist describes their experience of distress and how _____ delivered them.
2. The psalmist vows to _____ and fulfill their vows to the Lord.
3. The psalmist plans to publicly _____ God and serve Him faithfully.
4. Psalm 116 highlights God's _____ and righteousness.

**Answers:** God, offer thanks, praise, mercy

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain; the state the psalmist was in before being delivered.
2. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free; what the psalmist experienced from their troubles.
3. **Vow** - A solemn promise or pledge; what the psalmist makes to God in response to His help.
4. **Thanksgiving** - The act of expressing gratitude; what the psalmist promises to offer to God.
5. **Steadfast** - Firm and unwavering; describes God's love and faithfulness in Psalm 116.

# CHAPTER 117

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 117 is the shortest chapter in the Book of Psalms and in the entire Bible. It is a universal call to praise the Lord. The psalmist urges all nations and peoples to praise God for His steadfast love and faithfulness. The chapter emphasizes that God's love and truth extend to all people, not just to Israel, underscoring His universal sovereignty and commitment. It serves as a call for global worship and recognition of God's enduring mercy and truth.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does Psalm 117 call upon all nations to do?
2. How does Psalm 117 describe the nature of God’s love and faithfulness?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise (Verse 1)**
    - The psalmist invites all nations and peoples to praise the Lord.
    - Application Question: How can we encourage people from different backgrounds to join in worshiping God?
    - Application Question: What are some ways we can show respect and appreciation for diverse expressions of faith?
2. **Reasons for Praise (Verse 2)**
    - The psalmist explains that God’s steadfast love and faithfulness are reasons for praise.
    - Application Question: How can recognizing God’s love and faithfulness impact our daily lives?

- Application Question: In what ways can we remind ourselves and others of God's enduring mercy?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge** Have students memorize Psalm 117:2, "For great is his steadfast love toward us, and the faithfulness of the Lord endures forever." Challenge them to create a poster illustrating the verse's message of God's eternal love and faithfulness.
2. **Role-Playing Activity** Students can role-play a scenario where they are inviting friends from different cultures to join a community worship event. This will help them understand the importance of inclusive worship and sharing faith.
3. **Discussion Activity** Facilitate a discussion on how we can express gratitude and praise for God's love in our own lives. Ask students to share personal experiences or creative ideas for celebrating God's faithfulness in their communities.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main message of Psalm 117? A. A call to individual repentance B. A call for all nations to praise the Lord C. A description of Israel's enemies D. A list of religious laws
2. How does the psalmist describe God's love in Psalm 117? A. Temporary and conditional B. Steadfast and enduring C. Distant and indifferent D. Inconsistent and partial
3. What does Psalm 117 say about the faithfulness of the Lord? A. It is limited to Israel B. It is ever-changing C. It endures forever D. It is irrelevant to the world
4. To whom does Psalm 117 extend its call for praise? A. Only the Israelites B. The angels C. All nations and peoples D. The priests only
5. What is emphasized about God's mercy in Psalm 117? A. It is only for the righteous B. It is new every day C. It extends to all people D. It is conditional

6. How long does the psalmist say God's faithfulness lasts? A. A century B. A lifetime C. Forever D. A decade
7. What type of chapter is Psalm 117 in the Bible? A. The longest B. The shortest C. The most detailed D. The most complex
8. How does Psalm 117 reflect the nature of God's sovereignty? A. By focusing only on Israel B. By showing His universal authority C. By excluding other nations D. By discussing His past miracles
9. What is the tone of Psalm 117? A. Apologetic B. Joyful and celebratory C. Lamenting D. Instructional
10. In Psalm 117, what should be the response to God’s steadfast love? A. Fear and trembling B. Praise and worship C. Silence and reflection D. Doubt and questioning

**Answers:** B, B, C, C, C, C, B, B, B, B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 117 is the _____ chapter in the Bible.
2. The psalmist calls on _____ nations to praise the Lord.
3. God’s love is described as _____ and enduring.
4. The faithfulness of the Lord _____ forever.

**Answers:** shortest, all, steadfast, endures

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Steadfast** - Firm and unwavering; describes the nature of God’s love in Psalm 117.
2. **Endures** - Lasts over time; refers to the lasting nature of God’s faithfulness.
3. **Faithfulness** - Loyalty and reliability; a characteristic of God highlighted in the psalm.

4. **Nations** - Groups of people with common political, cultural, or social traits; to whom the psalmist calls to praise God.
5. **Mercy** - Compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone; God's mercy is a reason for praise in Psalm 117.

# CHAPTER 118

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 118 is a psalm of thanksgiving and praise, celebrating God's enduring love and deliverance. The psalmist recounts a time of distress when they called upon the Lord, who answered and set them free. The Lord is declared as their strength, song, and salvation. The psalm emphasizes trusting in the Lord rather than in human leaders. It also proclaims God's victory, with verses that are often quoted in the New Testament, including "The stone the builders rejected has become the cornerstone." The chapter ends with a call to give thanks to the Lord, for He is good and His love endures forever.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you respond when you experience God's deliverance or help in a difficult situation?
2. What does it mean to trust in the Lord rather than in human leaders or ourselves?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise and Trust in God (Verses 1-9)**
    - The psalm opens with a call to give thanks to the Lord for His enduring love and urges trust in God over humans.
    - Application Questions:
        1. In what ways can we make God the foundation of our trust rather than relying on people or ourselves?
        2. How can we cultivate a habit of thanksgiving in our daily lives?
2. **God’s Deliverance and Strength (Verses 10-18)**

- The psalmist describes being surrounded by enemies but being delivered by the Lord, emphasizing God's strength and salvation.
- Application Questions:
    1. How do you seek God’s strength when you feel overwhelmed by challenges?
    2. What personal testimonies can you share of God’s deliverance in your life?

3. **Celebration of God’s Victory (Verses 19-24)**
    - The psalm celebrates entering the gates of righteousness and acknowledges that the stone rejected by builders has become the cornerstone.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How does recognizing Jesus as the "cornerstone" influence your faith?
        2. In what ways can we celebrate God’s victories in our personal and communal lives?
4. **Conclusion: A Call to Worship and Thanksgiving (Verses 25-29)**
    - The psalm concludes with a prayer for salvation and a call to bless the one who comes in the name of the Lord, ending with thanksgiving.
    - Application Questions:
        1. How can we incorporate praise and worship into our responses to God’s blessings?
        2. What are some ways to continually remind ourselves of God's goodness and enduring love?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Memorize Psalm 118:24, "This is the day that the Lord has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it." Recite it in pairs and discuss how this verse can impact your daily mindset.

2. **Role Playing Activity**: In small groups, create a skit where a character faces a challenging situation and chooses to trust in God instead of human solutions. Reflect on how this trust changes the outcome.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Hold a class discussion on the importance of making God the "cornerstone" of our lives. Share personal stories or ideas on how to keep God at the center of our decisions and actions.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 118?
   A. God's wrath
   B. Thanksgiving and trust in the Lord
   C. Prophecy
   D. Wisdom
2. Who does the psalmist urge to trust in Psalm 118?
   A. Themselves
   B. Human leaders
   C. The Lord
   D. The wealthy
3. How does the psalmist describe God in Psalm 118?
   A. As a warrior
   B. As a shepherd
   C. As their strength and song
   D. As a teacher
4. What does the psalm say about those who trust in the Lord versus human leaders?
   A. They are foolish
   B. They are blessed

C. They will be abandoned

D. They are wise

5. Which phrase from Psalm 118 is quoted in the New Testament?

A. "The Lord is my shepherd"

B. "The stone the builders rejected has become the cornerstone"

C. "I lift my eyes to the hills"

D. "Blessed are the meek"

6. What does the psalmist request from the Lord in the conclusion of Psalm 118?

A. Wealth

B. Salvation and prosperity

C. Power

D. Vengeance

7. How does the psalm describe the Lord's enduring love?

A. Temporary

B. Uncertain

C. Unchanging

D. Conditional

8. What is the response to God's help in the psalm?

A. Fear

B. Worship and praise

C. Silence

D. Complaints

9. What is the significance of the "cornerstone" mentioned in Psalm 118?

A. It symbolizes wealth

B. It represents Jesus and His role in salvation

C. It signifies destruction

D. It refers to a physical building

10. How does Psalm 118 end?

A. With a lament

B. With a prophecy

C. With thanksgiving and a call to praise

D. With a commandment

**Answers:** 1. B, 2. C, 3. C, 4. D, 5. B, 6. B, 7. C, 8. B, 9. B, 10. C

## Fill in the Blank

1. This is the day that the _____ has made.
2. Give thanks to the Lord, for he is _____.
3. The stone the builders _____ has become the cornerstone.
4. The Lord is my _____ and my song.
5. It is better to take refuge in the Lord than to trust in _____.
6. Open for me the gates of the _____; I will enter and give thanks to the Lord.
7. The Lord's right hand has done _____ things.
8. I will not die but _____, and will proclaim what the Lord has done.
9. Save us, we pray, O _____!
10. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the _____.

**Answers:** Lord, good, rejected, strength, humans, righteous, mighty, live, Lord, Lord

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Cornerstone (אֶבֶן רֹאשָׁה, Even Roshah)**: A stone that forms the base of a corner of a building; symbolically, it represents something essential or foundational, particularly in reference to Jesus in the New Testament.
2. **Enduring (עוֹלָם, Olam)**: Lasting, eternal; used to describe God's everlasting love and faithfulness.

3. **Refuge (מַחְסֶה, Machseh)**: A place of shelter and safety, often used metaphorically for God as a protector.
4. **Salvation (יְשׁוּעָה, Yeshuah)**: Deliverance from harm, ruin, or loss; in a spiritual sense, deliverance from sin and its consequences.
5. **Rejoice (שָׂמַח, Samach)**: To feel or show great joy or delight; often used in contexts of worship and praise.

# CHAPTER 119

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible, consisting of 176 verses, and is an acrostic poem. Each section is headed by a successive letter of the Hebrew alphabet, with each verse in the section beginning with that letter. The chapter praises the value of God's Word, extolling its virtues, guidance, and comfort. It emphasizes the importance of following God's statutes and the joy found in His teachings. The psalmist reflects on the challenges faced in adhering to the Law and finds solace in God's promises, seeking guidance and strength through His Word.

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## Opening Question

1. How does studying God's Word help you face challenges in your life?
2. In what ways can we apply the teachings of Psalm 119 to our daily routines?

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## Outline

1. **The Importance of God's Word (Verses 1-8)**
    - Application Question 1: How can understanding the value of God's Word impact your decisions?
    - Application Question 2: What are some ways to incorporate the study of God's Word into your daily life?
2. **Delight in the Law (Verses 9-16)**
    - Application Question 1: How does delighting in God's commandments change your perspective on challenges?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can you express your delight in God's Law?

3. **Seeking Guidance and Strength (Verses 17-32)**
    - Application Question 1: What are some specific prayers or actions you can take when seeking guidance from God?
    - Application Question 2: How can you rely on God's strength when faced with difficulties?
4. **Experiencing Trials and Finding Comfort (Verses 33-48)**
    - Application Question 1: How can you find comfort in God's Word during difficult times?
    - Application Question 2: What role does community play in supporting you through trials?
5. **Commitment to Obedience (Verses 49-64)**
    - Application Question 1: How can a commitment to obeying God's commandments influence your behavior?
    - Application Question 2: What are practical steps you can take to strengthen your obedience to God's Word?
6. **Affliction and Faithfulness (Verses 65-80)**
    - Application Question 1: How does experiencing affliction impact your faithfulness to God's Word?
    - Application Question 2: What can you learn from others who have remained faithful during their afflictions?
7. **The Value of God's Word (Verses 81-88)**
    - Application Question 1: How can you cultivate a deeper appreciation for the value of God's Word?
    - Application Question 2: How does the perception of God's Word as valuable affect your daily choices?
8. **Perseverance and Praise (Verses 89-104)**
    - Application Question 1: How can you persevere in studying and following God's Word despite challenges?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can you incorporate praise for God's Word into your worship?

9. **Love for God's Commands (Verses 105-112)**
    - Application Question 1: How does loving God's commands affect your relationship with Him?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to show your love for God's commands?
10. **Hope and Redemption (Verses 113-120)**
    - Application Question 1: How can hope in God's Word provide comfort and encouragement?
    - Application Question 2: What role does redemption play in understanding and applying God's Word?
11. **Living Out the Word (Verses 121-128)**
    - Application Question 1: How can you live out the principles found in God's Word in your everyday actions?
    - Application Question 2: What are some challenges you might face in living out the Word, and how can you overcome them?
12. **Seeking God's Justice (Verses 129-136)**
    - Application Question 1: How can seeking God's justice influence your interactions with others?
    - Application Question 2: What are ways to advocate for justice in your community according to God's Word?
13. **Deliverance and Faith (Verses 137-144)**
    - Application Question 1: How can God's promises of deliverance strengthen your faith?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can you actively trust in God's deliverance during tough times?
14. **Living by God's Law (Verses 145-152)**
    - Application Question 1: How does living by God's Law shape your character and actions?
    - Application Question 2: What are some ways to make God's Law a central part of your life?

15. **Eternal Faithfulness (Verses 153-160)**
    - Application Question 1: How does understanding God’s eternal faithfulness impact your view of His promises?
    - Application Question 2: How can you reflect God’s eternal faithfulness in your own life?
16. **Hope and Restoration (Verses 161-168)**
    - Application Question 1: How can hope in God’s restoration provide encouragement and strength?
    - Application Question 2: What steps can you take to seek restoration in your relationship with God?
17. **Love for God's Word (Verses 169-176)**
    - Application Question 1: How can you cultivate a deeper love for God’s Word?
    - Application Question 2: What are some ways to share your love for God’s Word with others?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Choose a key verse from Psalm 119 (e.g., verse 105: "Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light for my path.") and have students memorize it. Encourage them to recite it in front of the class and explain its meaning.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Divide students into groups and assign each group a scenario where they must use God's Word to navigate a challenge (e.g., peer pressure, making a tough decision). Have each group act out their scenario and discuss how God's Word guided their decisions.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Host a class discussion on the importance of finding comfort and guidance in God’s Word. Ask students to share personal experiences where Scripture helped them through difficult times or provided clarity in their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 119? A. Praise for God's creation B. The value of God's Word C. Historical events D. Future prophecies
2. How many verses are in Psalm 119? A. 150 B. 176 C. 120 D. 100
3. What structure does Psalm 119 follow? A. Chronological order B. Alphabetic acrostic C. Narrative style D. Poetic couplets
4. Which verse from Psalm 119 talks about God’s Word being a lamp to the feet? A. Verse 105 B. Verse 50 C. Verse 89 D. Verse 33
5. What does the psalmist seek throughout Psalm 119? A. Wealth B. Guidance and comfort C. Fame D. Power
6. How does the psalmist describe their love for God's commandments? A. As burdensome B. As delightful C. As indifferent D. As confusing
7. What role does God’s Word play in the psalmist’s life? A. It is ignored B. It is a guide and comfort C. It is secondary D. It is a historical record
8. Which section of Psalm 119 is focused on seeking God’s guidance? A. Verses 33-48 B. Verses 65-80 C. Verses 105-112 D. Verses 81-88
9. How does Psalm 119 address the theme of affliction? A. By denying it B. By discussing it briefly C. By finding comfort in God’s Word D. By focusing on worldly solutions
10. What is emphasized about the law in Psalm 119? A. It is outdated B. It is irrelevant C. It is precious and worth loving D. It is harsh and unforgiving

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. A

9. C
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible, with a total of _____ verses.
2. The chapter is organized as an _____ poem, with each section beginning with a successive letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
3. The psalmist finds _____ and _____ in God's Word throughout the chapter.
4. Psalm 119 emphasizes the _____ of following God's _____.
5. The chapter is known for praising the value of God's _____ and its guidance.

**Answers:**

1. 176
2. acrostic
3. comfort, guidance
4. importance, Law
5. Word

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Acrostic** - A type of poem in which the first letter of each line spells out a word or message (Hebrew: אַקרוֹסְטִי, akrostik).
2. **Statute** - A law or decree established by God (Hebrew: חֹק, choq).
3. **Commandment** - A divine rule or instruction given by God (Hebrew: מִצְוָה, mitzvah).
4. **Testimony** - A declaration or affirmation of God's promises and laws (Hebrew: עֵדוּת, edut).

5. **Precept** - A general rule intended to regulate behavior or thought, often derived from divine law (Hebrew: פִּקּוּד, piqqud).

# CHAPTER 120

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 120 is a prayer of lament and distress from an individual who is experiencing hardship and falsehood from those around them. The psalmist calls out to the Lord for deliverance from deceitful tongues and false accusations. This chapter reflects the psalmist's frustration with the surrounding deceit and expresses a longing for peace amidst conflict. The psalmist's plea for help emphasizes the contrast between the lies of the wicked and the truth of God. The chapter concludes with a sense of the psalmist's alienation and the challenges of living among those who do not uphold truth.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you deal with situations where you feel misunderstood or falsely accused?
2. In what ways can we find peace and comfort when surrounded by deceit and conflict?

---

## Outline

1. **Cry for Help (Verse 1)**
    - Application Question 1: How can you effectively cry out to God in times of distress?
    - Application Question 2: What are some personal experiences where calling on God provided you with comfort?
2. **The Trouble with Deceit (Verses 2-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How can deceit affect relationships and trust in your life?
    - Application Question 2: What are some strategies for dealing with people who are deceitful?
3. **Desire for Peace (Verses 5-7)**

- Application Question 1: What steps can you take to cultivate peace in your life when surrounded by conflict?
- Application Question 2: How does the longing for peace influence your daily interactions and decisions?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 120:1 ("I call on the Lord in my distress, and he answers me."). Encourage them to discuss its meaning and how it applies to their own experiences of seeking help in tough times.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students experience deceit or conflict and role-play how they might handle these situations with integrity and faith. After each role-play, discuss how calling on God can change their response.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Facilitate a discussion on the impact of deceit in relationships and the importance of seeking peace. Ask students to share experiences where they had to deal with dishonesty and how they found resolution through faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary theme of Psalm 120? A. Praise for God's creation B. A cry for deliverance from deceit C. Joy in God's blessings D. Thanksgiving for prosperity
2. What does the psalmist ask God to deliver them from? A. Physical illness B. Financial difficulties C. Deceitful tongues and falsehood D. Natural disasters
3. How does the psalmist describe their situation in Psalm 120? A. Peaceful and content B. Surrounded by deceit and conflict C. Joyful and prosperous D. Celebratory and thankful
4. In Psalm 120:1, what does the psalmist do in their distress? A. Complains to others B. Calls on the Lord C. Ignores the problem D. Seeks revenge

5. What is the main contrast presented in Psalm 120? A. Between wisdom and ignorance B. Between truth and deceit C. Between wealth and poverty D. Between joy and sorrow
6. What is the psalmist's longing in Psalm 120? A. For material wealth B. For peace amidst conflict C. For recognition and honor D. For adventure and excitement
7. How does Psalm 120 address the issue of false accusations? A. By ignoring them B. By asking for God's intervention C. By retaliating D. By accepting them
8. What type of imagery is used in Psalm 120 to describe deceit? A. Bright light B. Peaceful waters C. Sharp arrows and burning coals D. Gentle breeze
9. How does the psalmist feel about living among deceitful people? A. Content and happy B. Frustrated and alienated C. Ambivalent and indifferent D. Encouraged and inspired
10. What does Psalm 120 teach about seeking God's help? A. It is unnecessary B. It is a last resort C. It is a vital response to distress D. It is a way to manipulate outcomes

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 120 is a prayer of _____ and _____.

2. The psalmist calls on the Lord for deliverance from _____ tongues.
3. The chapter contrasts the _____ of the wicked with the _____ of God.
4. The psalmist expresses a longing for _____ in the midst of _____.
5. The imagery in Psalm 120 includes _____ and _____.

**Answers:**

1. lament, distress
2. deceitful
3. lies, truth
4. peace, conflict
5. sharp arrows, burning coals

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Deceit** - The act of deceiving or misleading someone (Hebrew: שֶׁקֶר, sheker).
2. **Lament** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow (Hebrew: קִינָה, kinah).
3. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or set free (Hebrew: יֵשַׁע, yesha).
4. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain (Hebrew: צָרָה, tsarah).
5. **Falsehood** - The quality of being untrue or deceitful (Hebrew: שֶׁקֶר, sheker).

# CHAPTER 121

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 121 is a song of ascents that expresses trust and confidence in God’s protection and care. The psalmist begins by asking where help comes from and affirms that help comes from the Lord, who made heaven and earth. God is depicted as a vigilant guardian who does not slumber or sleep, ensuring the safety of His people. The chapter highlights that God will protect from all harm and guide the faithful both now and forever. This psalm is a comforting reminder of God's constant presence and His role as a protector and guide.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you find comfort and assurance during difficult or uncertain times?
2. What are some ways we can remind ourselves of God's protection in our daily lives?

---

## Outline

1. **The Source of Help (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can recognizing God as our source of help change our perspective in times of trouble?
    - Application Question 2: What practical steps can we take to seek God's guidance in our daily decisions?
2. **God’s Vigilance and Protection (Verses 3-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How does the assurance that God never sleeps influence your sense of security?

- Application Question 2: In what ways can you trust in God's constant vigilance over your life?

3. **God's Continuous Care (Verses 5-8)**
   - Application Question 1: How does knowing that God will keep you from all harm impact your daily actions?
   - Application Question 2: What are some ways to remain mindful of God's protection and guidance throughout your day?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 121:2 ("My help comes from the Lord, the Maker of heaven and earth."). Ask them to reflect on how this verse applies to their lives and to share how they can rely on God's help.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face challenges or uncertainties, and have them role-play how they would rely on God's protection and guidance. Discuss how faith in God can influence their responses to these situations.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the importance of trusting in God's protection and care. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they felt protected or guided by God, and how they can cultivate trust in His ongoing care.

---

## Quiz

1. Where does the psalmist say help comes from in Psalm 121? A. Friends and family B. Personal strength C. The Lord, the Maker of heaven and earth D. Wealth and resources
2. What assurance does Psalm 121 provide about God's vigilance? A. God will sleep occasionally B. God will take breaks C. God does not slumber or sleep D. God is occasionally distracted

3. What does the psalmist say about God’s protection in Psalm 121? A. It is temporary B. It is uncertain C. It is constant and will keep the faithful from all harm D. It is limited to certain areas
4. How does Psalm 121 describe the Lord’s role in the lives of the faithful? A. As a distant observer B. As a temporary helper C. As a vigilant guardian D. As a passive bystander
5. According to Psalm 121, what will God do for the faithful? A. Only protect them during the day B. Only guide them during the night C. Protect and guide them both now and forevermore D. Only provide occasional guidance
6. How is God described in relation to sleep in Psalm 121? A. As needing rest B. As taking regular naps C. As not needing sleep or rest D. As occasionally falling asleep
7. What is the focus of Psalm 121 regarding God’s care? A. Financial prosperity B. Physical health only C. Overall protection and guidance D. Emotional comfort
8. What does Psalm 121 suggest about God’s awareness of our needs? A. God is unaware of our needs B. God is sometimes inattentive C. God is always aware and attentive D. God is occasionally focused on other matters
9. What kind of journey does the psalmist describe in Psalm 121? A. A journey through financial success B. A journey marked by constant guidance and protection C. A journey through personal achievements D. A journey of material gain
10. What is the main message of Psalm 121? A. To seek help from earthly sources B. To trust in God's protection and guidance C. To rely on personal abilities alone D. To find comfort in wealth

**Answers:**

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. C
7. C

8. C
9. B
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 121 emphasizes that help comes from the _____ who made heaven and earth.
2. The psalmist assures that God does not _____ or _____.
3. God’s protection is described as being _____ and _____.
4. The psalmist expresses confidence in God’s ability to keep the faithful from all _____.
5. God’s care is portrayed as _____ and _____.

**Answers:**

1. Lord
2. slumber, sleep
3. constant, vigilant
4. harm
5. continuous, reliable

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Vigilance** - The state of being watchful and alert, especially to avoid danger (Hebrew: שָׁקַד, shaqed).
2. **Slumber** - Sleep or a state of inactivity (Hebrew: תַּעֲנֵג, ta'aneg).
3. **Harm** - Physical injury or damage (Hebrew: רָעָה, ra'ah).
4. **Ascents** - Refers to a series of psalms sung by pilgrims traveling to Jerusalem (Hebrew: מַעֲלוֹת, ma'alot).

5. **Guardian** - A person who watches over and protects (Hebrew: שֹׁמֵר, shomer).

# CHAPTER 122

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 122 is a song of ascents expressing joy and peace at the prospect of going to Jerusalem. The psalmist rejoices at the invitation to the city and acknowledges its significance as a place of worship and unity for the tribes of Israel. The chapter highlights the importance of Jerusalem as the center of worship and a symbol of communal harmony. The psalmist prays for the peace and prosperity of Jerusalem, emphasizing the city's role in maintaining justice and fostering unity among its inhabitants. The psalm concludes with a call for peace and well-being for the city.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you feel about places that hold special significance or meaning for you?
2. Why is it important to pray for the peace and well-being of significant places or communities?

---

## Outline

1. **Joy in Going to Jerusalem (Verse 1)**
    - Application Question 1: What emotions or attitudes should we have when we are invited to be part of something significant or meaningful?
    - Application Question 2: How can we foster a sense of joy and excitement in our spiritual or communal gatherings?
2. **Significance of Jerusalem (Verses 2-4)**
    - Application Question 1: What role does your community or place of worship play in your spiritual life?

- Application Question 2: How can we contribute to the unity and harmony of our own communities?

3. **Prayer for Peace and Prosperity (Verses 5-9)**
    - Application Question 1: Why is it important to pray for the peace and prosperity of our communities and places of worship?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we actively work towards the well-being and justice in our local areas?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 122:6 ("Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: 'May those who love you be secure.'"). Encourage them to share why praying for peace is important and how they can incorporate this into their own prayers.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students discuss ways to contribute to the peace and unity of their community or church. Role-play how they might address conflicts or challenges with a focus on promoting harmony and understanding.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the significance of Jerusalem in biblical times and its relevance today. Ask students to share their thoughts on how we can apply the principles of unity and peace in their own lives and communities.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary emotion expressed by the psalmist in Psalm 122? A. Sadness B. Joy C. Anger D. Fear
2. What does the psalmist acknowledge about Jerusalem in verses 2-4? A. It is a place of conflict B. It is a center of worship and unity C. It is irrelevant to the tribes of Israel D. It is a place of isolation

3. What does Psalm 122 encourage regarding Jerusalem? A. Ignoring its significance B. Praying for its peace and prosperity C. Avoiding its influence D. Criticizing its leaders
4. According to Psalm 122, who should pray for the peace of Jerusalem? A. Only the leaders B. Those who love Jerusalem C. Those who visit occasionally D. Only the residents
5. How does the psalmist describe the security of those who love Jerusalem? A. They will be insecure B. They will be prosperous C. They will be secure D. They will be neglected
6. What does the psalmist say about the significance of Jerusalem in verse 4? A. It is a place of personal pilgrimage B. It is a city of justice and communal gathering C. It is a site for personal enrichment D. It is a city of chaos and division
7. How does Psalm 122 suggest we can contribute to the well-being of Jerusalem? A. By ignoring its needs B. By praying for its peace and actively working towards it C. By criticizing its shortcomings D. By distancing ourselves from it
8. What aspect of Jerusalem is highlighted in Psalm 122:9? A. Its economic status B. Its historical landmarks C. Its peace and prosperity D. Its geographic location
9. What is the primary focus of the psalmist's prayer in Psalm 122? A. For personal success B. For the growth of wealth C. For the peace and prosperity of Jerusalem D. For individual recognition
10. What does Psalm 122 emphasize about communal gatherings in Jerusalem? A. They are unnecessary B. They are sources of division C. They are important for unity and worship D. They are infrequent

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. C

9. C
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist expresses _____ at the invitation to Jerusalem.
2. Jerusalem is acknowledged as a place of _____ and _____ for the tribes of Israel.
3. Psalm 122 emphasizes the importance of praying for the _____ and _____ of Jerusalem.
4. The psalmist calls for peace and prosperity for the _____.
5. Jerusalem is described as a place of communal _____ and _____.

**Answers:**

1. Joy
2. Worship, Unity
3. Peace, Prosperity
4. City
5. Harmony, Justice

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Ascents** - Songs sung by pilgrims traveling to Jerusalem (Hebrew: מַעֲלוֹת, ma'alot).
2. **Prosperity** - The state of being successful or thriving (Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם, shalom).
3. **Security** - The state of being free from danger or threat (Hebrew: בִּטָּחוֹן, bitachon).
4. **Communal** - Relating to a community or shared by all members of a community (Hebrew: קָהָל, kahal).
5. **Justice** - The quality of being fair and reasonable (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט, mishpat).

# CHAPTER 123

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 123 is a plea for mercy and relief from oppression. The psalmist addresses God, acknowledging Him as the sovereign ruler who is enthroned in heaven. The psalmist expresses a deep sense of dependence on God and a yearning for His intervention. The chapter reflects the feeling of being scorned and despised by others, including those who hold positions of authority. The psalmist appeals to God for compassion and deliverance, trusting in His ability to provide justice and relief. This psalm emphasizes the trust in God's ultimate justice and the need for His grace in times of distress.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you respond when you feel oppressed or treated unfairly?
2. Why is it important to seek God's help and intervention during difficult times?

---

## Outline

1. **Addressing God as Sovereign (Verse 1)**
    - Application Question 1: How does recognizing God’s sovereignty affect our trust in His plans for our lives?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we acknowledge God’s authority in our daily decisions?
2. **Cry for Mercy Amid Scorn (Verses 2-3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we maintain our faith and hope when we are subjected to ridicule or scorn?

- Application Question 2: What are some practical ways we can ask for God's mercy and support in our lives?

3. **Trust in God's Deliverance (Verse 4)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we cultivate a deeper trust in God's deliverance in the face of ongoing challenges?
   - Application Question 2: What steps can we take to show our trust in God's timing and justice?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 123:1 ("I lift up my eyes to you, to you who sit enthroned in heaven."). Discuss how this verse can encourage them to look to God for help in difficult situations.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face unfair treatment or scorn. Role-play how they would respond with faith and seek God's mercy, demonstrating both their reactions and prayers for divine intervention.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the concept of God's sovereignty and mercy. Ask students to share personal experiences where they felt scorned or oppressed and how they sought God's help during those times.

---

## Quiz

1. How does the psalmist address God in Psalm 123? A. As a distant figure B. As the sovereign ruler enthroned in heaven C. As a personal friend D. As a powerless entity
2. What is the psalmist seeking from God in this chapter? A. Wealth and prosperity B. Guidance and knowledge C. Mercy and relief from oppression D. Success and fame

3. What is the psalmist’s reaction to being scorned by others? A. Indifference B. Anger and retaliation C. Appeal for God’s mercy and justice D. Silence and withdrawal
4. In Psalm 123, what role does the psalmist attribute to God? A. A passive observer B. An active participant in justice and relief C. A mere advisor D. A historical figure
5. What does the psalmist express about their feelings towards scornful people? A. They do not care about their opinions B. They feel angry and seek revenge C. They are deeply affected and seek God's intervention D. They ignore them completely
6. What action does the psalmist take in response to their situation? A. Complaining to others B. Lifting their eyes to God C. Attempting to resolve it on their own D. Seeking advice from friends
7. How does Psalm 123 describe God’s position? A. Sitting on a throne in heaven B. Walking among people C. Hiding from view D. Residing on earth
8. What does the psalmist request from God in Psalm 123:3? A. Wealth and prosperity B. Relief from contempt and scorn C. Knowledge and understanding D. Power and influence
9. How does Psalm 123 reflect the psalmist's trust in God? A. By focusing on personal strength B. By acknowledging God's ultimate justice C. By seeking help from human authorities D. By relying on their own abilities
10. What key theme is highlighted in Psalm 123? A. Self-reliance and independence B. Dependence on God and His mercy C. Seeking fame and recognition D. Ignoring personal struggles

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. B

10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The psalmist lifts their eyes to God, who is _____ in heaven.
2. The chapter reflects the psalmist's plea for _____ and _____ from those who scorn them.
3. The psalmist trusts in God's _____ and _____ to provide relief.
4. The psalmist describes feeling _____ by those in authority.
5. Psalm 123 emphasizes the need for God's _____ in times of distress.

**Answers:**

1. Enthroned
2. Mercy, Relief
3. Justice, Deliverance
4. Scorned
5. Intervention

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Sovereign** - Supreme ruler or authority (Hebrew: אָדוֹן, adon).
2. **Oppression** - The state of being subject to unjust treatment or control (Hebrew: עֹשֶׁק, oshaq).
3. **Scorn** - The feeling or belief that someone or something is worthless or despicable (Hebrew: בּוּז, boz).
4. **Contempt** - The feeling that a person or a thing is beneath consideration (Hebrew: זָעֵם, za'em).
5. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free (Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה, yeshuah).

# CHAPTER 124

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 124 celebrates God's deliverance from severe danger. The psalmist reflects on how, without divine intervention, they would have been overwhelmed by their enemies. The imagery of a flood and wild animals illustrates the severity of the threat they faced. However, God's rescue prevented their destruction, emphasizing His role as their protector and savior. The psalm concludes with a recognition of God's steadfast help, affirming that their survival is entirely due to His faithful deliverance.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you feel when you recognize that you've been protected or saved from a difficult situation?
2. In what ways can acknowledging God's role in our lives change our perspective on challenging circumstances?

---

## Outline

1. **Acknowledgment of God's Role (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we practically acknowledge and thank God for His role in our lives?
    - Application Question 2: Why is it important to remember and recognize God's help in moments of trouble?
2. **Description of Peril and Rescue (Verses 3-5)**
    - Application Question 1: How can the imagery of a flood and wild animals help us understand the severity of our own challenges?

- Application Question 2: What does this imagery teach us about the nature of God's deliverance?

3. **Praise for God's Deliverance (Verses 6-8)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we express our gratitude for God's deliverance in our daily lives?
   - Application Question 2: What role does remembering past deliverances play in strengthening our faith?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 124:8, "Our help is in the name of the Lord, the Maker of heaven and earth." Discuss the meaning of relying on God's help and the significance of calling upon His name.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Set up scenarios where students imagine facing a crisis or challenge. Have them role-play seeking God's guidance and reflecting on how Psalm 124 could offer comfort and assurance during their trials.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Facilitate a discussion on the concept of divine protection. Ask students to share personal experiences where they felt protected or delivered from a difficult situation, and explore how these experiences align with the message of Psalm 124.

---

## Quiz

1. What would have happened if the Lord had not been on the side of the psalmist? A. They would have succeeded in their endeavors B. They would have been overwhelmed by their enemies C. They would have been safe and secure D. They would have prospered in peace
2. How are the enemies described in Psalm 124? A. As gentle and kind B. As fierce and destructive C. As indifferent and distant D. As supportive and helpful

3. What imagery is used to describe the peril faced by the psalmist? A. A peaceful meadow B. A fierce flood and wild animals C. A calm sea and friendly creatures D. A sunny field and gentle breeze
4. What does the psalmist acknowledge about their survival? A. It was due to their own strength B. It was due to their enemies' change of heart C. It was due to God's intervention D. It was due to sheer luck
5. What is the focus of Psalm 124 in terms of divine action? A. Wealth and prosperity B. Protection and deliverance C. Wisdom and knowledge D. Peace and tranquility
6. What does Psalm 124:8 emphasize about God? A. His role as a passive observer B. His role as the creator and helper C. His role as a distant figure D. His role as a historical entity
7. How does the psalmist describe the outcome of God's deliverance? A. As a result of human effort B. As a sign of God's favor C. As a matter of coincidence D. As a natural consequence
8. What is the response of the psalmist to their deliverance? A. Ignorance B. Gratefulness and praise C. Anger and resentment D. Disbelief and doubt
9. What does Psalm 124 teach about the nature of God's help? A. It is inconsistent and unpredictable B. It is reliable and always present C. It is conditional and limited D. It is distant and impersonal
10. What aspect of God is highlighted in Psalm 124? A. His role in creation B. His role as a historical figure C. His role as a mere observer D. His role in providing material wealth

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B

9. B
10. A

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. If the Lord had not been on our side, we would have been _____ by our enemies.
2. The enemies are described as _____ and seeking to destroy.
3. God's deliverance is compared to being rescued from a _____ and _____.
4. The psalmist praises God for being the _____ of heaven and earth.
5. The chapter emphasizes that our help is in the _____ of the Lord.

**Answers:**

1. Overwhelmed
2. Fierce
3. Flood, Predators
4. Maker
5. Name

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Peril** - Serious and immediate danger (Hebrew: סוֹכֵן, so'ken).
2. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free (Hebrew: יְשׁוּעָה, yeshuah).
3. **Overwhelmed** - Overcome completely, especially with emotions or problems (Hebrew: מָכָה, makhah).
4. **Fierce** - Having or displaying an intense, ferocious aggressiveness (Hebrew: זָעֵם, za'em).
5. **Gratitude** - The quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation (Hebrew: תּוֹדָה, todah).

# CHAPTER 125

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 125 is a declaration of trust and stability for those who rely on the Lord. It contrasts the security of the righteous, who are compared to Mount Zion, immovable and protected by God, with the fate of the wicked, who will eventually be driven away. The psalmist prays for God's continued protection and guidance for the righteous and for justice to prevail. The chapter concludes with a plea for peace and righteousness to be maintained within the community, emphasizing that the Lord's justice will ultimately safeguard His people.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does trusting in God affect your sense of security and stability in life?
2. In what ways do you think God's protection and justice can be seen in our daily lives?

---

## Outline

1. **The Security of the Righteous (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we strengthen our trust in God to experience the stability described in Psalm 125?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to build a faith that feels as secure as Mount Zion?
2. **The Fate of the Wicked (Verse 3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can the fate of the wicked as described in this verse influence our choices and actions?

- Application Question 2: What does this verse teach us about the consequences of living apart from God's guidance?

3. **Prayer for Continued Protection and Justice (Verses 4-5)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we pray for our community and ourselves in light of Psalm 125's request for God's protection and justice?
   - Application Question 2: What steps can we take to ensure that we are living righteously and seeking justice in our own lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 125:1, "Those who trust in the Lord are like Mount Zion, which cannot be moved but abides forever." Discuss the significance of trust in God being compared to a strong, immovable mountain.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face challenges or temptations. Have them role-play how trusting in God, like Mount Zion, can influence their responses and decisions during these situations.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how Psalm 125's themes of security, justice, and righteousness apply to modern-day issues. Encourage students to share examples from their lives or current events where these themes are evident.

---

## Quiz

1. How is the trust in the Lord described in Psalm 125? A. As fleeting and unreliable B. As similar to Mount Zion, unshakable and enduring C. As temporary and dependent on circumstances D. As unstable and uncertain

2. What happens to the wicked according to Psalm 125? A. They will thrive and prosper B. They will be like Mount Zion, immovable C. They will be driven away with the wicked D. They will receive blessings and favor
3. What imagery is used to describe the security of the righteous in Psalm 125? A. A shifting sand B. A fortified city C. Mount Zion D. A small boat on the sea
4. What is the central theme of Psalm 125? A. Wealth and prosperity B. Trust and security in God C. Wisdom and knowledge D. Peace and tranquility
5. What does the psalmist request for the righteous in the latter part of the chapter? A. Wealth and material success B. Continued protection and justice C. Freedom from all challenges D. A life without trials
6. How does Psalm 125 describe the Lord's role in the lives of the righteous? A. As a distant observer B. As a protector and guider C. As a passive bystander D. As a historical figure
7. What does the psalmist hope for regarding justice in Psalm 125? A. That it will be ignored B. That it will be ignored by God C. That it will prevail in the community D. That it will be replaced with leniency
8. What aspect of the wicked's fate is emphasized in Psalm 125? A. Their eventual prosperity B. Their eventual destruction C. Their immediate blessing D. Their enduring peace
9. How is Mount Zion described in Psalm 125? A. As a temporary shelter B. As a symbol of instability C. As an enduring, immovable mountain D. As a small, inconsequential hill
10. What does Psalm 125 teach about the relationship between trust in God and stability? A. Trust in God is unrelated to stability B. Trust in God leads to instability C. Trust in God results in stability and security D. Trust in God is secondary to material wealth

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B

6. B
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Those who trust in the Lord are like _____ Zion, which cannot be moved.
2. The _____ will not remain in the land of the righteous.
3. The psalmist prays for _____ and protection for the righteous.
4. Psalm 125 emphasizes that trust in God provides _____ and stability.
5. The wicked will be driven away like _____.

**Answers:**

1. Mount
2. Wicked
3. Protection
4. Security
5. Chaff

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Immovable** - Unable to be moved or shaken; firmly established (Hebrew: נִמְשָׁל, nimshal).
2. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable; virtuous (Hebrew: צַדִּיק, tsaddik).
3. **Justice** - Just behavior or treatment; fairness (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט, mishpat).
4. **Wicked** - Evil or morally wrong (Hebrew: רָשָׁע, rasha).

5. **Enduring** - Lasting over a period of time; durable (Hebrew: נִשְׁאָר, nish'ar).

# CHAPTER 126

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 126 is a song of joyful remembrance and hope. It begins by celebrating the restoration of Israel from captivity, comparing it to a dream come true. The psalmist reflects on the great joy and the sense of laughter that came with their deliverance. The chapter then turns to a prayer for continued restoration and blessing, acknowledging that while they have seen great miracles, they still face struggles. The psalmist asks for God's continued favor to turn their remaining sorrow into joy, likening their efforts to sowing seeds that will eventually bring a harvest of joy.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you think experiencing a significant change or deliverance can impact a person's outlook on life?
2. What are some ways we can maintain hope and joy even when facing ongoing challenges?

---

## Outline

1. **Joyful Remembrance of Restoration (Verses 1-3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can reflecting on past blessings and deliverances help strengthen our faith during difficult times?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to celebrate and remember God's past work in our lives?
2. **Prayer for Continued Blessing (Verses 4-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we continue to seek God's help and blessings in the midst of ongoing struggles?

- Application Question 2: What does it mean to sow in tears and reap with joy, and how can this principle apply to our own lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 126:3, "The Lord has done great things for us; we are glad." Discuss how this verse reflects the joy of deliverance and encourages us to recognize and celebrate God's blessings.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face difficulties and challenges. Have them role-play how they would respond with faith and hope, using the concepts of joy and restoration from Psalm 126.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how the themes of restoration and joy in Psalm 126 can be applied to personal experiences and current events. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how faith can transform sorrow into joy.

---

## Quiz

1. What imagery is used in Psalm 126 to describe the joy of restoration? A. A desert turning into a garden B. A dream come true C. A storm calming D. A broken wall being rebuilt
2. What does the psalmist ask for in the latter part of the chapter? A. Immediate relief from all problems B. Continued restoration and blessing C. Victory over enemies D. Wealth and prosperity
3. How does Psalm 126 describe the process of sowing and reaping? A. Sowing in comfort and reaping in sorrow B. Sowing in tears and reaping in joy C. Sowing in joy and reaping in fear D. Sowing in doubt and reaping in peace
4. What is the response of the people to their deliverance according to Psalm 126? A. They are sorrowful B. They are indifferent C. They are filled with joy and laughter D. They are angry

5. What does the psalmist compare the restoration to in Psalm 126? A. A flood B. A dream C. A feast D. A victory
6. What does Psalm 126 reveal about the relationship between past deliverance and current hope? A. Past deliverance has no impact on current hope B. Past deliverance strengthens current hope and faith C. Current hope negates past deliverance D. Past deliverance leads to immediate fulfillment of all desires
7. What is the tone of Psalm 126 regarding the restoration of Israel? A. Pessimistic B. Indifferent C. Joyful and hopeful D. Angry
8. How does Psalm 126 describe the harvest that follows sowing in tears? A. As barren and fruitless B. As a joyous and abundant reward C. As minimal and disappointing D. As delayed and uncertain
9. What is the central theme of Psalm 126? A. Regret and sorrow B. Joy and hope through restoration C. Conflict and struggle D. Wealth and prosperity
10. How should we respond to God's past blessings according to Psalm 126? A. With apathy and neglect B. By focusing only on current problems C. With joy and gratitude, recognizing His past work D. By demanding more immediate blessings

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 126 begins by comparing the restoration of Israel to a _____ come true.
2. The psalmist reflects on the great joy and _____ that came with their deliverance.
3. The chapter ends with a prayer for God to turn their remaining _____ into joy.
4. The imagery of sowing in tears and reaping in _____ is used to describe the process of restoration.
5. The psalmist acknowledges that the Lord has done _____ things for them.

**Answers:**

1. Dream
2. Laughter
3. Sorrow
4. Joy
5. Great

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Restoration** - The action of returning something to a former owner, place, or condition (Hebrew: שׁוּב, shuv).
2. **Sowing** - Planting seeds in the ground to grow (Hebrew: זָרַע, zara).
3. **Reaping** - Harvesting the crops that have grown (Hebrew: קָצַר, qatsar).
4. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued or set free (Hebrew: הוֹשִׁיעָה, hoshiah).
5. **Joy** - A feeling of great pleasure and happiness (Hebrew: שִׂמְחָה, simchah).

# CHAPTER 127

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 127 emphasizes the importance of relying on God for success and security in life. It begins by stating that all efforts, whether in building a house or guarding a city, are in vain unless God is involved. The psalmist highlights that children are a blessing from God and a reward, likening them to arrows in a warrior's hand. The chapter teaches that true success and peace come from trusting in God and recognizing His role in all aspects of life. It serves as a reminder to focus on spiritual values rather than solely on human efforts.

---

## Opening Question

1. In what areas of life do you think people often rely too much on their own efforts rather than trusting in God?
2. How can understanding children as a blessing from God change our perspective on parenting and family life?

---

## Outline

1. **The Futility of Efforts Without God (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we incorporate prayer and reliance on God into our daily tasks and responsibilities?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can acknowledging God’s role reduce stress and increase peace in our lives?
2. **The Blessing of Children (Verses 3-5)**

- Application Question 1: How can recognizing children as a blessing impact our attitudes towards raising and educating them?
- Application Question 2: What are some ways to show gratitude for the blessings we have, including children, in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 127:1, “Unless the Lord builds the house, those who build it labor in vain.” Discuss the importance of involving God in our plans and activities.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face challenges in school or at home. Have them role-play how they would handle these situations with faith and trust in God, using principles from Psalm 127.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how Psalm 127's teachings about work and family can be applied to modern life. Encourage students to share their thoughts on balancing personal efforts with faith in God’s provision.

---

## Quiz

1. According to Psalm 127, what is in vain without God’s involvement? A. Building a house B. Gardening C. Studying for exams D. Traveling
2. What is said to be a reward from God in Psalm 127? A. Wealth B. Long life C. Children D. Wisdom
3. How are children compared to in Psalm 127? A. Treasures B. Arrows in a warrior’s hand C. Gems D. Stars

4. What does Psalm 127 suggest about the role of God in our work and efforts? A. God is not involved in our daily work B. God's involvement makes our efforts successful C. God's involvement is optional D. God's involvement is only necessary in spiritual matters
5. What is the primary focus of Psalm 127? A. Human achievements B. Trusting in God's provision and blessings C. Political power D. Material success
6. What does Psalm 127 say about guarding a city? A. It is unnecessary B. It is futile without God's protection C. It guarantees safety D. It can be done independently of God
7. How should we view the blessings of children according to Psalm 127? A. As burdens B. As rewards and blessings C. As inconveniences D. As responsibilities only
8. What does Psalm 127 teach about the relationship between human effort and divine involvement? A. Human effort is sufficient on its own B. Divine involvement makes human effort meaningful and successful C. Human effort should be done without concern for divine involvement D. Divine involvement is only for spiritual matters
9. How does Psalm 127 address the issue of stress and worry? A. By ignoring them B. By focusing solely on human effort C. By emphasizing trust in God's provision and care D. By avoiding responsibilities
10. What aspect of life does Psalm 127 emphasize as needing divine blessing? A. Financial success B. Building and protection efforts C. Personal relationships only D. Health and wellness

**Answers:**

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. C

10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 127 teaches that unless the Lord _____ the house, those who build it labor in vain.
2. The chapter emphasizes that children are a _____ from God.
3. Children are compared to _____ in a warrior's hand.
4. The psalmist highlights that efforts without _____ are futile.
5. True success and peace come from _____ in God.

**Answers:**

1. Builds
2. Reward
3. Arrows
4. God
5. Trusting

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Futility** - The pointlessness or uselessness of something (Hebrew: שָׁוְא, shav).
2. **Blessing** - Something that brings happiness or benefits (Hebrew: בְּרָכָה, berakah).
3. **Reward** - A benefit given in return for effort or achievement (Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם, shalom).
4. **Effort** - The use of physical or mental energy to achieve something (Hebrew: עָמָל, amal).
5. **Provision** - The act of providing or supplying something (Hebrew: פְּרוֹז, poraz).

# CHAPTER 128

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 128 is a wisdom psalm that celebrates the blessings of those who fear the Lord and walk in His ways. The chapter promises that such individuals will be blessed with prosperity, happiness, and the enjoyment of their work. It also highlights the blessings that come with a God-fearing family, where the wife is like a fruitful vine and children are like olive shoots. The psalm concludes with a prayer for peace and prosperity for Jerusalem, emphasizing that the rewards of a righteous life extend to both personal and communal well-being.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do you think a person's relationship with God can influence their family and work life?
2. What are some practical ways to demonstrate a "fear of the Lord" in everyday actions and decisions?

---

## Outline

1. **Blessings for Those Who Fear the Lord (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we cultivate a deeper respect and reverence for God in our daily lives?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can this respect influence our approach to work and relationships?
2. **The Symbolism of a God-Fearing Family (Verses 3-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we apply the imagery of the vine and olive shoots to our own family dynamics?

- Application Question 2: What steps can we take to nurture and strengthen our families in a way that honors God?

3. **A Prayer for Peace and Prosperity (Verses 5-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we contribute to the peace and prosperity of our community and nation?
    - Application Question 2: What role does prayer play in fostering peace and prosperity in our personal and communal lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 128:1, "Blessed are all who fear the Lord, who walk in obedience to him." Discuss how this verse can guide their behavior in various aspects of life.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face challenges at work or in family situations. Have them role-play how they would handle these challenges while walking in obedience to God, reflecting the principles from Psalm 128.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how the blessings described in Psalm 128 can be seen in real-life examples. Encourage students to share personal stories or observations where respecting God's ways led to positive outcomes.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 128 promise to those who fear the Lord? A. Wealth B. Long life C. Blessings and prosperity D. Fame
2. How is a wife described in Psalm 128? A. A diligent worker B. A fruitful vine C. A skilled craftsman D. A wise advisor

3. What are children compared to in Psalm 128? A. Precious gems B. Olive shoots C. Golden crowns D. Strong pillars
4. What is said to be the result of walking in obedience to the Lord? A. Financial success B. Blessings and enjoyment of work C. Personal fame D. Immediate solutions to problems
5. What is the psalmist's prayer for Jerusalem in Psalm 128? A. Wealth B. Health C. Peace and prosperity D. Military strength
6. How does Psalm 128 describe the impact of fearing the Lord on family life? A. As burdensome B. As rewarding and fruitful C. As irrelevant D. As solely economic
7. According to Psalm 128, what is the nature of the work of those who fear the Lord? A. Ineffective B. Joyful and blessed C. Stressful D. Limited in scope
8. What aspect of a person's life does Psalm 128 emphasize as being affected by their respect for God? A. Their career only B. Their family life only C. Both personal and communal well-being D. Their social status
9. How are the blessings described in Psalm 128 intended to affect the community? A. By creating divisions B. By fostering peace and prosperity C. By emphasizing individual success D. By reducing social interactions
10. What role does Psalm 128 attribute to the fear of the Lord in achieving a blessed life? A. It is secondary to material wealth B. It is central to experiencing true blessings C. It is not mentioned D. It is irrelevant to daily life

**Answers:**

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. C

9. B
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 128 promises blessings and _____ to those who fear the Lord.
2. The wife of a God-fearing man is compared to a _____ vine.
3. Children are likened to _____ shoots in Psalm 128.
4. Walking in obedience to the Lord leads to the enjoyment of one's _____.
5. Psalm 128 concludes with a prayer for the peace and _____ of Jerusalem.

**Answers:**

1. Prosperity
2. Fruitful
3. Olive
4. Work
5. Prosperity

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Fearing the Lord** - Having a deep respect and reverence for God (Hebrew: יָרֵא, yare).
2. **Prosperity** - The state of being successful or thriving (Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם, shalom).
3. **Fruitful** - Producing good results or abundantly fruitful (Hebrew: פּוֹרִי, pori).
4. **Obedience** - Compliance with an order, request, or law (Hebrew: מִשְׁמַעַת, mishma'at).
5. **Blessing** - A beneficial thing for which one is grateful (Hebrew: בְּרָכָה, berakah).

# CHAPTER 129

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 129 is a psalm of lament that reflects on the oppression and suffering faced by Israel throughout its history. The psalmist acknowledges the trials the people have endured, such as being "plowed" and "beaten" by their enemies. Despite these hardships, the psalm expresses confidence in God's justice and the eventual defeat of their oppressors. The chapter concludes with a prayer for the continued prosperity of those who trust in the Lord and a curse on those who oppose God's people, highlighting the themes of divine justice and vindication.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does understanding the historical context of oppression help us relate to the message of Psalm 129?
2. In what ways can we see God's justice in the face of adversity in our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Reflection on Past Oppression (Verses 1-3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can reflecting on past difficulties help us understand and appreciate our current relationship with God?
    - Application Question 2: What role does historical perspective play in strengthening our faith during challenging times?
2. **Confidence in God's Justice (Verses 4-5)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we maintain confidence in God's justice when it seems like injustice prevails?

- Application Question 2: What are some ways to support and encourage those who are suffering or feeling oppressed?

3. **Prayer for Prosperity and Justice (Verses 6-8)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we apply the psalmist's prayer for prosperity and justice to our own community and relationships?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we actively work towards justice and fairness in our personal and social spheres?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 129:4, "But the Lord is righteous; he has cut me free from the cords of the wicked." Discuss the significance of God's righteousness and deliverance.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face personal or social injustices. Have them role-play responses that reflect confidence in God's justice and strategies for seeking fairness.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the concept of divine justice and human suffering. Encourage students to share their experiences and insights on how faith helps them navigate difficult situations.

---

## Quiz

1. What historical experiences does Psalm 129 reflect on? A. Prosperity and peace B. Oppression and suffering C. Victory and triumph D. Idleness and comfort
2. How does the psalmist describe the oppression faced by Israel? A. As light and temporary B. As severe and enduring C. As non-existent D. As a recent phenomenon

3. What does the psalmist express confidence in? A. Human strength B. God's justice C. Political power D. Economic stability
4. What does Psalm 129 say God has done for the psalmist? A. Provided wealth B. Freed from oppression C. Given fame D. Granted long life
5. What is the psalmist’s prayer concerning those who oppose God's people? A. That they prosper B. That they are punished C. That they become powerful D. That they are ignored
6. How are the enemies of God’s people depicted in Psalm 129? A. As allies B. As weak C. As oppressive D. As friendly
7. What is the ultimate outcome for the righteous according to Psalm 129? A. They will suffer endlessly B. They will be vindicated and prosper C. They will remain in obscurity D. They will face no challenges
8. How does Psalm 129 describe the psalmist’s view of past suffering? A. As forgotten B. As insignificant C. As intense but ultimately overcome D. As rewarding
9. What does the psalmist request for those who oppose God’s people? A. Wealth and success B. No change in their circumstances C. Misfortune and punishment D. Favor and blessings
10. What is the overall message of Psalm 129? A. Celebration of victory B. Acknowledgment of past suffering with confidence in divine justice C. Apology for past mistakes D. Call for personal gain

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. C

10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 129 reflects on the oppression and _____ faced by Israel.
2. The psalmist expresses confidence in God's _____.
3. According to Psalm 129, God has freed the psalmist from the cords of the _____.
4. The psalmist prays for the _____ of those who trust in the Lord.
5. The ultimate outcome for the righteous is their _____ and prosperity.

**Answers:**

1. Suffering
2. Justice
3. Wicked
4. Prosperity
5. Vindication

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Oppression** - The prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control (Hebrew: עֹנִי, oni).
2. **Righteous** - Morally right or justifiable; virtuous (Hebrew: צַדִּיק, tsaddiq).
3. **Cords** - Symbolic of bondage or restrictions (Hebrew: מִשְׁקָל, mishqal).
4. **Prosperity** - The state of being successful or thriving (Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם, shalom).
5. **Vindication** - The action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion; justification (Hebrew: נָקִי, naqiy).

# CHAPTER 130

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 130 is a penitential psalm expressing deep sorrow and longing for God's mercy and forgiveness. The psalmist cries out from a place of despair, acknowledging their sin and pleading for divine forgiveness. The psalm reflects a profound sense of personal and communal repentance, emphasizing that forgiveness comes from God alone. It encourages hope and trust in the Lord's steadfast love and redemption. The chapter concludes with a call for Israel to place their hope in the Lord, who offers abundant mercy and redemption.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does it mean to truly seek forgiveness from God, and how does Psalm 130 guide us in this process?
2. How can we maintain hope and trust in God's mercy during times of personal or communal struggle?

---

## Outline

1. **Cry for Mercy (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can recognizing our need for God's mercy influence our daily attitudes and actions?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to seek and express repentance in our lives?
2. **Acknowledge Sin and Await Forgiveness (Verses 3-4)**

- Application Question 1: How can acknowledging our own sins and shortcomings lead to a deeper relationship with God?
- Application Question 2: What role does patience play in waiting for God's forgiveness and healing?

3. **Hope in God's Redemption (Verses 5-8)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we cultivate a sense of hope and trust in God's promises amidst our struggles?
   - Application Question 2: What are some ways to encourage others to place their hope in God's redemption and mercy?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 130:5, "I wait for the Lord, my whole being waits, and in his word I put my hope." Discuss the significance of waiting and hoping in God's promises.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students have to seek forgiveness and offer it to others. Role-play the emotions and challenges involved in this process, and discuss how Psalm 130 can guide these interactions.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the themes of repentance, forgiveness, and hope in Psalm 130. Encourage students to share personal experiences and strategies for maintaining hope and seeking forgiveness.

---

## Quiz

1. What does the psalmist cry out for in Psalm 130? A. Strength B. Wealth C. Mercy D. Power
2. How does the psalmist describe their situation in the opening verses? A. Joyful B. Hopeful C. Desperate D. Indifferent

3. What does the psalmist acknowledge about themselves in verses 3-4? A. Their prosperity B. Their righteousness C. Their sinfulness D. Their strength
4. What is the primary emotion expressed throughout Psalm 130? A. Anger B. Joy C. Despair D. Peace
5. According to Psalm 130, where should our hope be placed? A. In human leaders B. In our own abilities C. In the Lord's word D. In material possessions
6. How does the psalmist describe the Lord's response to repentance? A. Indifferent B. Quick C. Abundant in mercy D. Delayed
7. What role does waiting play in Psalm 130? A. It is unnecessary B. It is a sign of weakness C. It reflects trust and hope in God D. It leads to despair
8. What does Psalm 130 say about Israel's role in seeking redemption? A. Israel should rely on its own strength B. Israel should seek redemption from other nations C. Israel should place its hope in the Lord D. Israel should abandon hope
9. How does the psalmist describe the nature of God's forgiveness? A. Limited B. Conditional C. Abundant D. Rare
10. What is the concluding message of Psalm 130? A. To rely on human resources B. To abandon hope C. To trust in God's redemption and mercy D. To focus on personal achievements

**Answers:**

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 130 is a penitential psalm expressing deep sorrow and longing for God's _____.
2. The psalmist acknowledges their _____ and pleads for divine forgiveness.
3. The chapter encourages hope and trust in the Lord's steadfast _____ and redemption.
4. The psalmist's primary emotion throughout the chapter is _____.
5. The concluding message of Psalm 130 is to trust in God's _____ and mercy.

**Answers:**

1. Mercy
2. Sin
3. Love
4. Despair
5. Redemption

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Penitential** - Relating to the feeling of regret for one's wrongdoing; expressing repentance (Hebrew: תְּשׁוּבוֹת, teshuvot).
2. **Despair** - The complete loss or absence of hope (Hebrew: יָגוֹן, yagon).
3. **Acknowledge** - To admit or recognize the truth or existence of something (Hebrew: הוֹדָעָה, hoda'ah).
4. **Redemption** - The action of being saved from sin, error, or evil (Hebrew: גְּאֻלָּה, ge'ulah).
5. **Mercy** - Compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm (Hebrew: רַחֲמִים, rachamim).

# CHAPTER 131

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 131 is a short but profound reflection on humility and trust in God. The psalmist expresses a calm and contented heart, free from arrogance and vain ambitions. They compare their soul to a weaned child, content and secure. This metaphor illustrates a peaceful acceptance of God's will and an understanding that true contentment comes from trusting in God rather than pursuing personal greatness. The psalmist calls on Israel to hope in the Lord, emphasizing a life of simplicity and trust.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the metaphor of a weaned child help us understand the concept of spiritual contentment?
2. In what ways can cultivating humility impact our relationship with God and others?

---

## Outline

1. **Expression of Humility (Verse 1)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we practice humility in our daily lives to align with God’s will?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical steps to avoid arrogance and focus on spiritual growth?
2. **Contentment and Trust (Verse 2)**
    - Application Question 1: How does understanding ourselves as a "weaned child" influence our approach to contentment and trust in God?

- Application Question 2: In what areas of your life do you struggle with discontent, and how can Psalm 131 guide you towards greater trust?

3. **Call for Hope (Verse 3)**
    - Application Question 1: What does it mean to hope in the Lord, and how can we encourage others to do the same?
    - Application Question 2: How can we maintain hope and trust in God during times of uncertainty or difficulty?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 131:2, "But I have calmed and quieted myself, I am like a weaned child with its mother; like a weaned child I am content." Discuss how this verse reflects the theme of contentment.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students practice responding to situations with humility and contentment. Role-play how they might handle personal achievements or challenges with the attitude described in Psalm 131.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the importance of humility and contentment in spiritual life. Encourage students to share personal experiences of how trusting God has impacted their lives and how they can foster a similar trust.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary theme of Psalm 131? A. Wealth B. Humility and Contentment C. Power D. Anger
2. How does the psalmist describe their attitude in verse 1? A. Arrogant B. Proud C. Humble D. Anxious

3. What metaphor is used in Psalm 131 to describe contentment? A. A roaring lion B. A weaned child C. A growing tree D. A strong fortress
4. According to Psalm 131, where should our hope be placed? A. In human achievements B. In material possessions C. In the Lord D. In personal success
5. What does the psalmist compare their soul to in verse 2? A. A restless child B. A confident leader C. A weaned child D. A proud warrior
6. How does the psalmist suggest we should approach our relationship with God? A. With arrogance B. With contentment C. With impatience D. With indifference
7. What emotion is emphasized in Psalm 131? A. Fear B. Joy C. Peace D. Resentment
8. How does Psalm 131 view personal ambitions and pride? A. As essential B. As obstacles C. As irrelevant D. As beneficial
9. What should Israel do according to the conclusion of Psalm 131? A. Seek worldly success B. Hope in the Lord C. Focus on material wealth D. Rely on their own strength
10. How does the psalmist describe their inner state? A. Conflicted B. Calm and quiet C. Restless D. Overwhelmed

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. B

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 131 reflects the themes of _____ and contentment.
2. The psalmist describes their attitude as humble, free from _____ and ambition.
3. The metaphor of a _____ child is used to illustrate spiritual contentment.
4. Psalm 131 calls for Israel to place their hope in the _____.
5. The psalmist compares their soul to a _____ child, indicating calmness and contentment.

**Answers:**

1. Humility
2. Arrogance
3. Weaned
4. Lord
5. Weaned

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Humility** - A modest or low view of one's importance; humbleness (Hebrew: עֲנָוָה, anavah).
2. **Contentment** - A state of happiness and satisfaction (Hebrew: שָׁלוֹם, shalom).
3. **Arrogance** - The quality of being arrogant; overbearing pride or self-importance (Hebrew: זָדוֹן, zadon).
4. **Weaned** - Having been fed on solid food rather than breast milk (Hebrew: גָּמַל, gamal).
5. **Hope** - A feeling of expectation and desire for a particular thing to happen (Hebrew: תִּקְוָה, tikvah).

# CHAPTER 132

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 132 is a prayerful reflection on God's promises to David and the significance of Zion. The psalmist recalls David's vow to find a resting place for the Ark of the Covenant and how God chose Zion as His dwelling place. It highlights God's commitment to David's descendants and His blessing on Zion. The chapter emphasizes the importance of honoring God's covenant and the role of Zion as a sacred place. The psalm concludes with a prayer for God's favor on the chosen city and its leaders, reinforcing the covenantal relationship between God and His people.

---

## Opening Question

1. What does the Ark of the Covenant symbolize in the context of Psalm 132, and why is its resting place significant?
2. How can we relate the promises made to David and Zion to our understanding of God's promises in our lives today?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Commitment and God's Promise (Verses 1-10)**
    - Application Question 1: How does David's dedication to finding a place for the Ark inspire us to commit to our spiritual responsibilities?
    - Application Question 2: What does this passage teach us about the importance of keeping promises to God?
2. **God's Choice of Zion (Verses 11-18)**

- Application Question 1: How does God's choice of Zion as His dwelling place impact our understanding of sacred spaces and divine presence?
- Application Question 2: In what ways can we recognize and honor the "Zion" in our lives where we experience God's presence?

3. **Prayer for Blessing and Restoration (Verses 19-20)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we incorporate prayers for blessing and restoration into our own lives and communities?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to seek and celebrate God’s blessings in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 132:13-14, “For the Lord has chosen Zion; he has desired it for his dwelling place: ‘This is my resting place forever; here I will dwell, for I have desired it.’” Discuss the significance of Zion as God's chosen place.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students act out situations involving commitment to God’s promises, such as pledging to serve others or maintain integrity. Discuss how these actions reflect the spirit of Psalm 132.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how the promises made to David and the significance of Zion can be applied to our personal faith journeys. Encourage students to share experiences where they have seen God's promises fulfilled in their lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What did David vow to find for the Ark of the Covenant? A. A palace B. A resting place C. A city D. A new home

2. Where did God choose to dwell according to Psalm 132? A. Jerusalem B. Zion C. Bethlehem D. Galilee
3. What is the significance of Zion in Psalm 132? A. It is a place of great wealth. B. It is a military stronghold. C. It is God's chosen dwelling place. D. It is a place of political power.
4. What promise does God make to David in Psalm 132? A. To grant him riches B. To make his name famous C. To establish his descendants on the throne D. To give him victory in battle
5. What does the psalmist ask for at the end of Psalm 132? A. Victory over enemies B. Blessing and restoration C. Wealth and prosperity D. Peace and quiet
6. How does Psalm 132 describe God's relationship with Zion? A. Temporary B. Conditional C. Eternal D. Indifferent
7. What does the psalmist recall about David's actions? A. His military campaigns B. His vow to find a resting place for the Ark C. His conquests D. His wealth
8. What is emphasized about Zion in Psalm 132? A. Its historical significance B. Its geographical location C. Its spiritual significance as God's dwelling place D. Its economic importance
9. What does the psalmist pray for in relation to Zion? A. Expansion and growth B. Blessing and favor C. Military strength D. Political power
10. How does Psalm 132 conclude? A. With a promise of prosperity B. With a call for peace C. With a prayer for God's continued favor D. With a request for deliverance from enemies

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. B

10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David vowed to find a _____ place for the Ark of the Covenant.
2. God chose _____ as His dwelling place.
3. Psalm 132 emphasizes the _____ significance of Zion.
4. God promised to establish David's _____ on the throne.
5. The psalmist prays for God's _____ and restoration for Zion.

**Answers:**

1. Resting
2. Zion
3. Spiritual
4. Descendants
5. Blessing

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Vow** - A solemn promise or assertion (Hebrew: נֶדֶר, neder).
2. **Dwelling** - A place where someone lives or stays (Hebrew: מִשְׁכָּן, mishkan).
3. **Resting Place** - A place of peace and rest (Hebrew: מְנוּחָה, menuchah).
4. **Covenant** - A formal agreement or promise (Hebrew: בְּרִית, berit).
5. **Blessing** - A prayer or wish for happiness and prosperity (Hebrew: בְּרָכָה, berakhah).

# CHAPTER 133

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 133 celebrates the beauty and value of unity among believers. It uses the imagery of precious oil and dew to illustrate how unity is a source of blessing and life. The psalm highlights how harmonious relationships among God's people are pleasing to Him and beneficial to their community. The anointing oil, used in the consecration of priests, symbolizes God's favor, while the dew of Mount Hermon represents the life-giving rain that nourishes the land. This unity reflects God’s blessing and peace, emphasizing that when people live together in harmony, they experience God's abundant grace.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 133 describe the benefits of unity among people of faith?
2. What are some practical ways we can promote unity and harmony in our own communities?

---

## Outline

1. **The Beauty of Unity (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we recognize and cultivate unity in our own relationships and communities?
    - Application Question 2: What practical steps can we take to foster a sense of unity and cooperation among diverse groups?
2. **The Symbolism of Anointing Oil (Verse 2)**
    - Application Question 1: How does the imagery of anointing oil enhance our understanding of the significance of unity?

- Application Question 2: In what ways can the concept of being "anointed" influence our approach to serving and supporting others?

3. **The Dew of Mount Hermon (Verse 3)**
    - Application Question 1: What does the imagery of dew symbolize about the impact of unity on a community?
    - Application Question 2: How can we ensure that our interactions contribute to the "nourishment" and growth of those around us?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 133:1, "Behold, how good and pleasant it is when brothers dwell in unity!" Discuss the meaning of unity and its importance in their own lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students role-play situations requiring conflict resolution and teamwork. Discuss how unity can be maintained or restored in these situations.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how the imagery of anointing oil and dew relates to the practical aspects of living in unity. Encourage students to share personal experiences where unity brought about positive change.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 133 primarily celebrate? A. The beauty of unity B. The strength of individuals C. The power of wisdom D. The importance of wealth
2. What imagery is used to describe the beauty of unity in Psalm 133? A. A flowing river B. Anointing oil and dew C. A golden crown D. A blooming flower
3. What is the significance of anointing oil in Psalm 133? A. It symbolizes wealth B. It represents God's blessing and consecration C. It signifies personal success D. It indicates physical health

4. What does the dew of Mount Hermon symbolize in Psalm 133? A. Financial prosperity B. The life-giving and nourishing effect of unity C. The strength of leaders D. The beauty of nature
5. According to Psalm 133, what is the result of living in unity? A. Increased personal power B. God's abundant blessing C. Greater financial success D. Enhanced individual talents
6. How does Psalm 133 describe the dwelling place of unity? A. As a place of conflict B. As a place of isolation C. As good and pleasant D. As temporary
7. What role does harmony play in the community according to Psalm 133? A. It causes disputes B. It creates division C. It brings about peace and blessings D. It leads to financial gain
8. How does the psalmist use the metaphor of dew in relation to unity? A. To describe an exciting event B. To highlight personal achievements C. To emphasize the nurturing and sustaining power of unity D. To show the importance of beauty
9. What should be the response of individuals when experiencing unity according to Psalm 133? A. To seek personal gain B. To enjoy the communal blessing C. To create more divisions D. To focus on individual success
10. How does Psalm 133 relate to the concept of community life? A. It discourages community involvement B. It promotes personal independence C. It emphasizes the value and blessing of living together in harmony D. It highlights the importance of competition

**Answers:**

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 133 celebrates the beauty of _____ among believers.
2. The imagery of _____ symbolizes God's favor and unity.
3. The dew of Mount Hermon represents the _____ impact of unity.
4. Unity is described as _____ and pleasant in Psalm 133.
5. The anointing oil is used to symbolize _____ and consecration.

**Answers:**

1. Unity
2. Anointing oil
3. Nourishing
4. Good
5. Blessing

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Unity** - The state of being united or joined as a whole (Hebrew: יַחַד, yachad).
2. **Anointing** - The act of applying oil as a sign of consecration (Hebrew: שֶׁמֶשׁ, shemen).
3. **Dew** - Moisture that condenses from the air, symbolizing nourishment (Hebrew: טַל, tal).
4. **Pleasant** - Giving a sense of satisfaction or enjoyment (Hebrew: נָעִים, na'im).
5. **Blessing** - A divine favor or benefit (Hebrew: בְּרָכָה, berakhah).

# CHAPTER 134

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 134 is a short, but profound psalm inviting the worshipers in the temple to bless the Lord. It is a call for those who serve in the house of the Lord to lift their hands in praise and worship. The psalm emphasizes the importance of blessing God and acknowledging His presence in the place of worship. It highlights the role of temple servants in maintaining a spirit of reverence and devotion. The psalm concludes with a blessing from Zion, affirming that the Lord who made heaven and earth is the one to be praised and honored.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 134 encourage worship and praise in the temple?
2. What does this psalm reveal about the role of worship leaders and those who serve in the house of the Lord?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Worship (Verse 1)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we incorporate the spirit of this call to worship into our daily lives?
    - Application Question 2: What practical steps can we take to support and encourage those who lead in worship?
2. **Praise and Blessing (Verse 2)**
    - Application Question 1: How does the act of lifting hands in praise reflect our relationship with God?

    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we show reverence and gratitude in our personal and communal worship?
3. **Divine Blessing (Verse 3)**
    - Application Question 1: How does understanding God's role as the Creator influence our worship and praise?
    - Application Question 2: How can we apply the concept of God's blessing from Zion in our own lives and communities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 134:1, "Come, bless the Lord, all you servants of the Lord who stand by night in the house of the Lord!" Discuss the significance of blessing God in different aspects of life.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students act out various roles in a worship service, such as worship leaders or congregation members. Discuss how each role contributes to the overall worship experience.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the concept of blessing and praising God. Encourage students to share personal stories of how they have experienced God's presence and blessings in their own lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 134 primarily focus on? A. The importance of prayer B. The call to bless and praise the Lord C. The history of the temple D. The role of the king
2. Who is invited to bless the Lord in Psalm 134? A. The king B. The congregation C. The servants of the Lord D. The prophets

3. What action is emphasized in Psalm 134:2? A. Singing B. Lifting hands in praise C. Giving offerings D. Reading scriptures
4. According to Psalm 134, where are the servants of the Lord when they are called to bless Him? A. In their homes B. At the market C. In the house of the Lord D. On a journey
5. What does the psalm say about God in verse 3? A. He is distant and unapproachable B. He is a judge of nations C. He made heaven and earth D. He is only present in Zion
6. How does Psalm 134 describe the role of worship leaders? A. As entertainers B. As servants who bless the Lord C. As teachers D. As administrative leaders
7. What is the ultimate blessing mentioned in Psalm 134? A. Prosperity B. Peace and safety C. God's blessing from Zion D. Long life
8. How does Psalm 134 connect the act of blessing with the presence of God? A. It suggests that God is indifferent to worship B. It shows that blessing God brings His favor C. It implies that worship is only for personal benefit D. It states that worship is unnecessary
9. What is the significance of Zion in Psalm 134? A. It represents a place of exile B. It is a symbol of God's presence and blessing C. It is a historical site with no spiritual meaning D. It is a distant location from the temple
10. What does the psalmist encourage the worshipers to do at night? A. Rest and sleep B. Bless the Lord C. Study the scriptures D. Offer sacrifices

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B

10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 134 invites the _____ of the Lord to bless Him.
2. The act of _____ hands in praise is highlighted in the psalm.
3. The psalm emphasizes that God, who made _____ and _____, should be praised.
4. Worship leaders are described as _____ who bless the Lord.
5. The ultimate blessing mentioned in the psalm is God's blessing from _____.

**Answers:**

1. Servants
2. Lifting
3. Heaven
4. Servants
5. Zion

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Bless** - To speak well of or invoke divine favor (Hebrew: בָּרַךְ, barak).
2. **Servants** - Those who serve or work in a specific capacity, often in worship (Hebrew: עֲבָדִים, avadim).
3. **Praise** - The expression of approval or admiration for someone (Hebrew: תְּהִלָּה, tehillah).
4. **Zion** - A term for Jerusalem, representing the presence of God and His blessing (Hebrew: צִיּוֹן, tsiyon).
5. **Night** - The time of darkness, often associated with a time of quiet worship (Hebrew: לַיְלָה, laylah).

# CHAPTER 135

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 135 is a hymn of praise to the Lord, celebrating His greatness and the wondrous deeds He has done for Israel. The psalmist calls on Israel to praise God, emphasizing His superiority over other gods and His powerful actions throughout history. The chapter recounts God's acts of deliverance and blessings, contrasting them with the impotence of idols. It concludes with a call for continued praise and blessing of the Lord from His people. The psalm highlights the enduring nature of God's sovereignty and His special relationship with Israel.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does Psalm 135 illustrate the contrast between the Lord and other gods?
2. What historical events and actions of God are highlighted in this psalm to inspire praise?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise (Verses 1-3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we make praise a regular part of our lives, similar to the call in this psalm?
    - Application Question 2: What does praising God in different aspects of life look like for you?
2. **God's Superiority Over Idols (Verses 4-7)**
    - Application Question 1: How does acknowledging God’s superiority over idols influence our daily decisions and values?

- Application Question 2: What are some modern "idols" that might compete with God in our lives, and how can we address them?

3. **Historical Deeds of the Lord (Verses 8-12)**
   - Application Question 1: How can remembering and recounting God's past deeds strengthen our faith today?
   - Application Question 2: In what ways can we incorporate the lessons from these historical events into our personal and communal worship?
4. **Call to Bless the Lord (Verses 13-14)**
   - Application Question 1: What are some practical ways to bless and honor God in our daily routines?
   - Application Question 2: How can we encourage others to join in blessing the Lord?
5. **God's Enduring Sovereignty and Relationship with Israel (Verses 15-21)**
   - Application Question 1: How does the understanding of God's everlasting sovereignty impact our trust in Him?
   - Application Question 2: What role does our personal relationship with God play in how we respond to His sovereignty?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 135:5, "For I know that the Lord is great, and that our Lord is above all gods." Discuss the significance of recognizing God's greatness above all other powers.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create a skit where students act out scenarios of people praising God in different situations, contrasting this with worship of modern "idols." Discuss the differences and the impact on their faith.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the historical deeds of the Lord mentioned in the psalm. Encourage students to share their own experiences of how God has acted in their lives and how those experiences affect their faith.

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 135 call Israel to do? A. Rebuild the temple B. Praise the Lord C. Mourn for their sins D. Offer sacrifices
2. How is the Lord described in contrast to other gods in Psalm 135? A. As less powerful B. As equally powerful C. As superior D. As distant
3. What action of God is highlighted in verses 8-12? A. His creation of the world B. His deliverance of Israel from Egypt C. His establishment of the covenant D. His promises for the future
4. What does the psalmist say about idols in Psalm 135? A. They are powerful and worthy of praise B. They are powerless and cannot speak or see C. They are helpful in worship D. They are similar to the Lord
5. What is the main theme of Psalm 135? A. The history of Israel B. The greatness and sovereignty of God C. The need for sacrifices D. The importance of temple worship
6. How does Psalm 135 describe God's relationship with Israel? A. As temporary and conditional B. As distant and indifferent C. As enduring and special D. As insignificant
7. What does Psalm 135 say about the Lord's deeds? A. They are unknown B. They are to be forgotten C. They are worth recounting and praising D. They are irrelevant to worship
8. How are God's historical deeds intended to impact the reader according to Psalm 135? A. They should lead to confusion B. They should inspire praise and trust C. They should be ignored D. They should lead to doubt
9. What is the psalmist's final call in Psalm 135? A. To worship in silence B. To build altars C. To bless and praise the Lord D. To perform rituals
10. According to Psalm 135, what is the Lord's position among the gods? A. He is one among many B. He is above all other gods C. He is less important than other gods D. He is similar to other gods

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 135 calls for Israel to _____ the Lord.
2. The Lord is described as _____ to other gods.
3. According to Psalm 135, idols are _____ and cannot speak or see.
4. The psalm recounts the Lord's _____ deeds, especially His deliverance of Israel from Egypt.
5. The psalm concludes with a call to _____ and _____ the Lord.

**Answers:**

1. Praise
2. Superior
3. Powerless
4. Historical
5. Bless
6. Praise

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Praise** - The act of expressing admiration and reverence for God (Hebrew: תְּהִלָּה, tehillah).
2. **Idols** - Objects of worship that are considered false gods (Hebrew: פֶּסֶל, pesel).
3. **Sovereignty** - The supreme power or authority of God (Hebrew: מַלְכוּת, malkhut).
4. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or saved, especially by God (Hebrew: הוֹשֵׁעַ, hoshea).
5. **Blessing** - A declaration of divine favor and goodness (Hebrew: בְּרָכָה, berakhah).

# CHAPTER 136

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 136 is a psalm of thanksgiving that recounts the mighty acts of God and His enduring love for Israel. Each verse concludes with the repeated refrain, "His love endures forever," emphasizing the eternal nature of God’s mercy. The psalm recalls various historical events, including the creation of the heavens, the deliverance of Israel from Egypt, and their journey to the Promised Land. By recalling these acts of divine intervention and favor, the psalmist encourages gratitude and praise for God's consistent and everlasting love.

---

## Opening Question

1. What do you think the repeated phrase "His love endures forever" signifies about God's nature?
2. How do the historical events mentioned in Psalm 136 illustrate the concept of God's enduring love?

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## Outline

1. **Introduction to Praise (Verses 1-3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can recognizing God's enduring love affect our daily attitude and actions?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we express gratitude for God's love in our personal lives?
2. **God’s Creation (Verses 4-9)**
    - Application Question 1: How does understanding God’s role in creation influence our view of the natural world?

- Application Question 2: How can we show appreciation for the beauty and complexity of creation in our lives?

3. **Deliverance from Egypt (Verses 10-15)**
    - Application Question 1: How does the story of the Exodus inspire us to trust in God's deliverance in our own lives?
    - Application Question 2: What are some personal examples where you have experienced God’s intervention or deliverance?
4. **Journey to the Promised Land (Verses 16-22)**
    - Application Question 1: What lessons can we learn from Israel's journey to the Promised Land that apply to our own spiritual journey?
    - Application Question 2: How can we remain hopeful and faithful during times of challenge or waiting?
5. **God’s Ongoing Provision and Protection (Verses 23-26)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we recognize and respond to God's provision and protection in our lives today?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to thank God for His ongoing care and provision?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 136:1, "Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good; his love endures forever." Discuss how this verse can be a daily reminder of God's constant goodness.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create a skit where students act out different scenarios reflecting the historical events mentioned in the psalm, such as the Exodus or the journey to the Promised Land. Discuss the impact of these events on the people’s faith and gratitude.

3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how the repeated refrain "His love endures forever" can be applied to modern life. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they have felt God's enduring love and how it has influenced their faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the repeated phrase in Psalm 136 that emphasizes God’s nature? A. His power is unmatched B. His love endures forever C. His presence is always near D. His promises are new every day
2. What aspect of creation is highlighted in Psalm 136:4-9? A. The beauty of the stars B. The formation of the earth and heavens C. The development of life on earth D. The creation of animals and plants
3. What event does Psalm 136 recall in verses 10-15? A. The creation of mankind B. The flood during Noah's time C. The deliverance from Egypt D. The division of the Red Sea
4. How does Psalm 136 describe God’s action during the journey to the Promised Land? A. As indifferent and distant B. As guiding and protecting C. As unimportant D. As destructive
5. What does Psalm 136 emphasize about God’s love? A. It is temporary B. It is enduring and everlasting C. It is conditional D. It is uncertain
6. What type of psalm is Psalm 136? A. A lament B. A psalm of thanksgiving C. A royal psalm D. A wisdom psalm
7. How does the psalmist encourage the reader to respond to God’s deeds? A. By questioning them B. By expressing gratitude and praise C. By ignoring them D. By memorizing them
8. What does the psalmist recall about God’s provision? A. It was limited and conditional B. It was abundant and constant C. It was sporadic and uncertain D. It was unimportant
9. How is God’s love described in relation to His acts? A. As secondary B. As irrelevant C. As enduring and central D. As changing
10. What should be our response to the repeated phrase “His love endures forever”? A. Doubt and skepticism B. Gratitude and worship C. Indifference and apathy D. Anger and frustration

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 136 repeatedly states that God's love _____ forever.
2. The psalm recounts God's _____ in creation and historical events.
3. Psalm 136 describes God's deliverance of Israel from _____.
4. The psalm highlights God's _____ during Israel's journey to the Promised Land.
5. The main theme of Psalm 136 is God's _____ love.

**Answers:**

1. Endures
2. Acts
3. Egypt
4. Guidance
5. Enduring

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Endures** - To last or continue for a long time (Hebrew: עוֹלָם, olam).
2. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued from danger (Hebrew: הוֹשֵׁעַ, hoshea).
3. **Provision** - The act of providing or supplying something (Hebrew: מַסְפִּיק, maspik).
4. **Guidance** - Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty (Hebrew: נָהַל, nahal).
5. **Thanksgiving** - The expression of gratitude, especially to God (Hebrew: תּוֹדָה, todah).

# CHAPTER 137

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 137 reflects the sorrow and lament of the Israelites during their Babylonian exile. The psalm opens with the exiles sitting by the rivers of Babylon, weeping as they remember Zion. They are distressed and long to return to Jerusalem. The psalmist expresses grief over their captivity and mockery by their captors, who demand songs of joy. The chapter concludes with a longing for vengeance against the Edomites and Babylon, reflecting the deep pain and desire for restoration among the exiles.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does the psalmist's lament in Psalm 137 reflect the emotional state of the Israelites during their exile?
2. What can we learn from the way the psalmist expresses grief and longing for Jerusalem in Psalm 137?

---

## Outline

1. **The Exile's Lament (Verses 1-3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can understanding the depth of the Israelites' sorrow help us empathize with those experiencing grief today?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we offer support to others who are dealing with difficult and painful situations?
2. **The Captors' Mockery (Verses 4-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How should we respond when we are mocked or ridiculed for our beliefs or struggles?

- Application Question 2: What does the psalmist's response to mockery teach us about maintaining faith during trials?

3. **Desire for Vengeance (Verses 7-9)**
   - Application Question 1: How does the psalmist's cry for justice reflect a longing for divine retribution and restoration?
   - Application Question 2: What can we learn about the balance between seeking justice and practicing forgiveness from this passage?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 137:1, "By the rivers of Babylon we sat and wept when we remembered Zion." Discuss how this verse captures the emotional and spiritual state of the Israelites in exile.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create a scenario where students role-play the experience of the Israelites in Babylonian captivity. Have them express their emotions and responses to the captors' mockery and their longing for Jerusalem. Discuss how their feelings and reactions can be applied to modern situations of hardship.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how the themes of exile, mockery, and longing in Psalm 137 can be related to personal experiences or contemporary events. Encourage students to share their thoughts on how they deal with feelings of displacement or injustice in their own lives.

---

## Quiz

1. Where were the Israelites sitting when they wept in Psalm 137? A. By the Sea of Galilee B. By the rivers of Babylon C. On the Mount of Olives D. In the city of Jerusalem

2. What did the captors demand of the Israelites in Psalm 137? A. Gold and silver B. Songs of joy C. Messages of peace D. Prophecies of the future
3. How does the psalmist describe his reaction to the captors' mockery? A. With indifference B. With anger C. With grief and sorrow D. With joy
4. What city is the focus of the psalmist's longing in Psalm 137? A. Nineveh B. Babylon C. Jerusalem D. Cairo
5. What is the psalmist's response to the Edomites and Babylon in Psalm 137? A. A plea for reconciliation B. A call for vengeance C. A request for peace D. A celebration of their victory
6. What emotion is predominantly expressed throughout Psalm 137? A. Joy B. Regret C. Grief D. Anger
7. What did the Israelites remember that caused them to weep in Babylon? A. Their families B. Their homeland, Zion C. Their wealth D. Their past victories
8. How does Psalm 137 portray the relationship between the Israelites and their Babylonian captors? A. As friendly and respectful B. As indifferent and detached C. As hostile and mocking D. As supportive and encouraging
9. What action does the psalmist hope will be taken against Babylon? A. Forgiveness B. Destruction C. Reconciliation D. Reward
10. How does Psalm 137 conclude regarding the fate of Babylon and Edom? A. With a promise of restoration B. With a plea for mercy C. With a wish for their destruction D. With a call for peace

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C

9. B
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. The Israelites wept by the rivers of _____ as they remembered Zion.
2. The captors demanded that the Israelites sing songs of _____.
3. The psalmist expresses a desire for vengeance against _____ and Babylon.
4. The emotional state of the Israelites in Psalm 137 is one of _____ and longing.
5. The psalmist's grief reflects the pain of _____ and displacement.

**Answers:**

1. Babylon
2. Joy
3. Edom
4. Grief
5. Exile

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Lament** - A passionate expression of grief or sorrow (Hebrew: קִינָה, kinah).
2. **Captivity** - The state of being imprisoned or confined (Hebrew: שִׁבּוּעַ, shiv'ah).
3. **Mockery** - Teasing or contemptuous language or behavior directed at someone (Hebrew: הַצְעָקָה, hatza'akah).
4. **Exile** - The state of being barred from one's native country (Hebrew: גּוֹלָה, golah).
5. **Vengeance** - Punishment inflicted in retaliation for an injury or offense (Hebrew: נָקָם, naqam).

# CHAPTER 138

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 138 is a psalm of David in which he expresses gratitude and praise to God for His faithfulness and steadfast love. David begins by praising God with all his heart and acknowledging His greatness. He highlights how God has answered his prayers and delivered him from troubles. The psalmist emphasizes that even though the Lord is exalted, He regards the lowly and listens to the humble. David concludes with a plea for God to complete the work He has started in him, recognizing that the Lord's love and faithfulness endure forever.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does David’s praise in Psalm 138 reflect his relationship with God?
2. What aspects of God’s character does David highlight in this psalm, and how can we apply these qualities to our own lives?

---

## Outline

1. **David’s Praise and Thanksgiving (Verses 1-3)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we cultivate a heart of gratitude similar to David’s in our daily lives?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can recognizing God’s answers to our prayers strengthen our faith?
2. **God’s Exaltation and Attention to the Lowly (Verses 4-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How does understanding that God cares for the humble affect our interactions with others?

- Application Question 2: What are some practical ways we can emulate God's attentiveness to the lowly in our community?

3. **David's Confidence in God's Promises (Verses 7-8)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we maintain confidence in God's promises during times of difficulty?
   - Application Question 2: What steps can we take to ensure we are cooperating with God's work in our lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 138:3, "When I called, you answered me; you greatly emboldened me." Discuss how this verse reflects David's trust in God's response to prayer.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create a scenario where students role-play different situations in which they are in need of guidance or help. Have them express their trust and gratitude to God, similar to how David did in Psalm 138.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how acknowledging God's faithfulness in our lives can change our perspective and actions. Encourage students to share personal stories where they have experienced God's answers to their prayers or felt His presence.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the main theme of Psalm 138? A. Gratitude and praise B. Lament and sorrow C. Prophecy and future events D. Historical recount
2. How does David describe God's response to his prayers in Psalm 138? A. Indifferent B. Slow C. Immediate and encouraging D. Uncertain

3. What does David say about God's relationship with the humble in Psalm 138? A. God ignores the humble B. God is distant from the lowly C. God regards the humble and listens to them D. God elevates the humble for show
4. What action does David take in response to God's faithfulness? A. He abandons his faith B. He praises and thanks God C. He complains about his hardships D. He seeks revenge
5. According to Psalm 138, how does God treat the proud? A. With encouragement B. With rejection C. With indifference D. With approval
6. How does Psalm 138 describe God's love and faithfulness? A. Temporary B. Uncertain C. Enduring forever D. Conditional
7. What does David request from God at the end of the psalm? A. To leave him alone B. To complete the work He has begun C. To give him more power D. To change his circumstances
8. In what way does David express his trust in God throughout the psalm? A. By asking for signs B. By recounting past victories C. By praising God for His promises and actions D. By questioning God's plans
9. How does David's praise in Psalm 138 reflect his relationship with God? A. It shows doubt and fear B. It reflects deep gratitude and trust C. It shows dissatisfaction D. It reflects confusion
10. What is highlighted as a key aspect of God's character in Psalm 138? A. His judgment B. His power C. His attentiveness to the lowly D. His distance from humanity

**Answers:**

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. B

10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David expresses his _____ and praise to God for His faithfulness in Psalm 138.
2. God's _____ and attentiveness to the humble are emphasized in this psalm.
3. David acknowledges that God's love and faithfulness endure _____.
4. The psalmist asks God to _____ the work He has begun in him.
5. David describes God as _____ and encouraging in response to his prayers.

**Answers:**

1. Gratitude
2. Attentiveness
3. Forever
4. Complete
5. Immediate

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Gratitude** - The quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness (Hebrew: תּוֹדָה, todah).
2. **Exaltation** - The act of elevating someone in rank, power, or character (Hebrew: רוֹמֵם, romem).
3. **Faithfulness** - The quality of being faithful; loyalty and steadfastness (Hebrew: אֱמוּנָה, emunah).
4. **Attentiveness** - The state of being attentive or paying close attention (Hebrew: שִׁמְעָה, shim'ah).
5. **Plea** - A request made in an urgent and emotional manner (Hebrew: רִנָּה, rinah).

# CHAPTER 139

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 139 is a profound reflection by David on God's omniscience, omnipresence, and omnipotence. David marvels at how God knows him completely, even before he speaks or acts. He acknowledges that God's presence is inescapable, whether in heaven or in the depths. David praises God for the creation of his being, recognizing that he is fearfully and wonderfully made. He requests God's examination of his heart and guidance away from any wicked ways. The psalm emphasizes God's intimate knowledge and guidance, affirming His sovereignty and the personal relationship He maintains with each individual.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does understanding that God knows everything about us influence our relationship with Him?
2. What does Psalm 139 teach us about the ways we can seek God's guidance and correction in our lives?

---

## Outline

1. **God’s Omniscience (Verses 1-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How can acknowledging God’s complete knowledge of us impact the way we live our daily lives?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we embrace the comfort of knowing that God understands us better than we understand ourselves?
2. **God’s Omnipresence (Verses 7-12)**

- Application Question 1: How can the truth of God's omnipresence help us overcome feelings of loneliness or abandonment?
- Application Question 2: What are some practical ways we can remain conscious of God's presence in our everyday actions and decisions?

3. **God's Omnipotence and Creation (Verses 13-18)**
   - Application Question 1: How does recognizing God's role in our creation influence our view of ourselves and our purpose?
   - Application Question 2: How can we use the knowledge of being "fearfully and wonderfully made" to encourage others and affirm their worth?
4. **Request for Divine Examination (Verses 19-24)**
   - Application Question 1: Why is it important for us to invite God to examine our hearts and reveal any wicked ways?
   - Application Question 2: How can regular self-examination and prayer help us align more closely with God's will?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 139:14, "I praise you because I am fearfully and wonderfully made; your works are wonderful, I know that full well." Discuss how this verse can change our perspective on self-worth and creation.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Divide students into pairs and have them role-play scenarios where they are either seeking God's guidance or correcting their own behavior based on the understanding of God's omniscience and omnipresence.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how Psalm 139's message about God's intimate knowledge and presence can affect our choices and behaviors. Encourage students to share personal experiences where they felt guided or comforted by God's presence.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 139 emphasize about God's knowledge of us? A. It is limited B. It is complete and thorough C. It is conditional D. It is uncertain
2. According to Psalm 139, where can we not escape from God's presence? A. Only in heaven B. Only in hell C. Nowhere D. Only on earth
3. How does David describe his creation in Psalm 139? A. As a mistake B. As ordinary C. As fearfully and wonderfully made D. As flawed
4. What is David's request from God at the end of Psalm 139? A. To bless him with wealth B. To examine his heart and lead him away from wickedness C. To grant him power over others D. To give him a sign
5. What does Psalm 139 reveal about God's knowledge of our thoughts and actions? A. It is partial B. It is unknown C. It is comprehensive D. It is unreliable
6. How does Psalm 139 address the concept of God's omnipresence? A. God is present in some places B. God is only present during prayer C. God is present everywhere D. God is absent from certain areas
7. In what way does David acknowledge God's involvement in his formation in the womb? A. As accidental B. As intentional and purposeful C. As insignificant D. As non-existent
8. What aspect of God's nature is highlighted by David's reflections in Psalm 139? A. God's invisibility B. God's anger C. God's omniscience, omnipresence, and omnipotence D. God's silence
9. How does Psalm 139 help us understand our personal relationship with God? A. It suggests we are distant from God B. It emphasizes God's distant and impersonal nature C. It highlights God's intimate and personal relationship with us D. It portrays God as indifferent to our lives
10. What does Psalm 139 teach about the value of self-examination? A. It is unnecessary B. It is important for spiritual growth C. It is burdensome D. It is only for leaders

**Answers:**

1. B

2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 139 emphasizes that God's knowledge of us is _____ and thorough.
2. According to the psalm, we cannot escape from God's _____.
3. David describes himself as _____ and wonderfully made by God.
4. At the end of the psalm, David requests God to _____ his heart and lead him away from wickedness.
5. The psalmist acknowledges that God is _____ in every place and time.

**Answers:**

1. Complete
2. Anywhere
3. Fearfully
4. Examine
5. Present

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Omniscience** - The state of knowing everything; God's all-encompassing knowledge (Hebrew: יָדַע, yada).
2. **Omnipresence** - The quality of being present everywhere at the same time (Hebrew: מָקוֹם, miqqom).
3. **Omnipotence** - The quality of having unlimited power (Hebrew: כּוֹחַ, koach).
4. **Intimate** - Closely acquainted; familiar (Hebrew: קָרוֹב, qarov).
5. **Examination** - The act of inspecting or scrutinizing carefully (Hebrew: בָּחַן, bakhan).

# CHAPTER 140

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 140 is a prayer for deliverance from evil and malicious individuals. David calls out to God for protection against those who plot harm and speak deceitfully. He describes his enemies as violent and wicked, seeking to ensnare him with their snares and traps. David expresses his trust in God's justice and asks for divine intervention to shield him from their schemes. He believes that God will ultimately bring justice and protect the righteous. The psalm highlights David's faith in God's ability to rescue him from danger and ensure justice.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can we trust in God's protection when we face challenges from people who seek to harm us?
2. What does Psalm 140 teach us about dealing with people who act deceitfully or maliciously?

---

## Outline

1. **Request for Deliverance (Verses 1-5)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we apply David's request for deliverance in our own lives when facing personal trials or opposition?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to seek God's protection in situations where we feel threatened or attacked?
2. **Description of the Wicked (Verses 6-8)**
    - Application Question 1: How does recognizing the characteristics of wicked individuals help us in avoiding or dealing with them?

- Application Question 2: How can understanding the nature of deceit and malice guide us in maintaining our integrity and faith?

3. **Trust in God's Justice (Verses 9-11)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we maintain our trust in God's justice when we don't see immediate results or resolution?
   - Application Question 2: What are some ways we can encourage ourselves and others to remain steadfast in faith during unjust situations?
4. **Affirmation of the Righteous (Verses 12-13)**
   - Application Question 1: How can affirming the righteousness of those who trust in God influence our actions and attitudes?
   - Application Question 2: In what ways can we support and uplift those who are righteous and faithful in the face of adversity?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 140:1, "Rescue me, Lord, from evildoers; protect me from the violent." Discuss how this verse can be a source of comfort and strength when facing difficult situations.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Organize a role-play where students act out scenarios involving deceitful or malicious behavior and practice how they would seek God's help and respond in a righteous manner.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how Psalm 140's message about divine protection and justice can be applied to current issues students might face. Encourage them to share personal experiences and how they rely on their faith in challenging times.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask God to protect him from in Psalm 140? A. Natural disasters B. Financial difficulties C. Evildoers and violence D. Illness
2. How does David describe his enemies in Psalm 140? A. Kind and generous B. Deceitful and violent C. Neutral and indifferent D. Helpful and supportive
3. What does David trust God to bring about in the end? A. Prosperity B. Immediate relief C. Justice for the righteous D. Fame and recognition
4. In Psalm 140, what does David request from God in relation to the wicked? A. To bless them B. To change their hearts C. To rescue him from their schemes D. To ignore them
5. What type of protection does David seek from God in Psalm 140? A. Emotional B. Physical and spiritual C. Financial D. Social
6. What characteristic of the wicked does David highlight in Psalm 140? A. Their kindness B. Their deceit and malice C. Their humility D. Their generosity
7. How does David describe the nature of the traps set by the wicked in Psalm 140? A. Obvious and easy to avoid B. Invisible and insidious C. Generous and helpful D. Simple and straightforward
8. What does David believe about God's response to injustice? A. God is indifferent B. God will ultimately ensure justice C. God is unable to act D. God will ignore it
9. How does Psalm 140 assure believers about their fate? A. They will face constant defeat B. They will always be victorious in their battles C. They will be protected and their righteousness affirmed D. They will be abandoned in their trials
10. What is David's attitude towards the righteous in Psalm 140? A. They are often forgotten B. They are always rewarded immediately C. They are supported and affirmed by God D. They are irrelevant

**Answers:**

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B

6. B
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 140, David asks God to rescue him from _____ and protect him from _____.
2. David describes his enemies as deceitful and _____ in Psalm 140.
3. The psalmist trusts that God will ultimately bring _____ for the righteous.
4. David requests God to protect him from the _____ schemes of the wicked.
5. Psalm 140 emphasizes the importance of maintaining faith in God's _____.

**Answers:**

1. Evildoers, violence
2. Violent
3. Justice
4. Deceptive
5. Justice

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Evildoers** - People who commit morally wrong actions or who are wicked (Hebrew: רָשָׁע, rasha).
2. **Deceitful** - Characterized by lying or misleading (Hebrew: מִרְמָה, mirmah).
3. **Malice** - The intention to do harm or evil (Hebrew: רָע, ra).
4. **Rescue** - To save someone from danger or harm (Hebrew: הַצִּיל, hitsil).

5. **Affirmation** - The act of asserting positively or confirming (Hebrew: אָמֵן, amen).

# CHAPTER 141

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 141 is a plea for divine assistance and protection from sin and wickedness. David prays for God's help to maintain purity in speech and behavior, asking for his prayers to be accepted as incense and his hands as a sacrifice. He requests deliverance from the snares of the wicked and protection from those who seek to do him harm. David acknowledges the importance of correction from the righteous and asks for guidance to avoid the temptations of evil. The psalm reflects a deep reliance on God for spiritual strength and integrity in the face of challenges.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can we ensure our words and actions remain pure and pleasing to God in everyday situations?
2. What role does seeking God's help play in overcoming personal struggles and temptations?

---

## Outline

1. **Prayer for Purity (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we make our prayers more meaningful and effective in seeking God's help?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to offer our actions as a form of sacrifice to God?
2. **Request for Protection (Verses 3-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we safeguard ourselves from the negative influences of others?

- Application Question 2: In what ways can we seek God's protection from the temptations we face?

3. **Desire for Righteous Correction (Verses 5-7)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we respond positively to correction and guidance from others?
   - Application Question 2: What are some steps we can take to welcome and implement righteous feedback in our lives?
4. **Trust in God's Deliverance (Verses 8-10)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we cultivate a trust in God's deliverance during times of difficulty?
   - Application Question 2: What are some ways to reinforce our faith in God's protection and justice?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 141:2, "May my prayer be set before you like incense; may the lifting up of my hands be like the evening sacrifice." Discuss the significance of offering prayers and actions as sacrifices to God.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Set up scenarios where students act out situations involving temptation or correction. Have them practice responding with integrity and seeking God's help, as described in Psalm 141.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how Psalm 141's themes of purity, protection, and correction can be applied in real-life situations. Encourage students to share personal experiences and strategies for maintaining spiritual strength.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask God to consider his prayers as in Psalm 141? A. A meal offering B. A burnt offering C. Incense D. A drink offering
2. What is David's request regarding his hands in Psalm 141? A. To make them strong B. To use them for work C. To be like a sacrifice D. To be free from sin
3. What does David ask for protection from in Psalm 141? A. Financial troubles B. The snares of the wicked C. Natural disasters D. Health issues
4. How does David describe the response he wants from God in Psalm 141? A. Immediate relief B. Righteous correction C. Wealth and prosperity D. Political power
5. What is David's attitude towards correction from the righteous in Psalm 141? A. He rejects it B. He welcomes it C. He ignores it D. He is indifferent to it
6. What does David request God to keep him from in Psalm 141? A. Financial temptation B. The way of the wicked C. Emotional distress D. Physical harm
7. In Psalm 141, what does David seek from God in terms of his enemies? A. Victory over them B. Peace with them C. Protection from their schemes D. Their conversion
8. What does David compare his prayers to in Psalm 141? A. A shield B. A fortress C. Incense D. A lamp
9. How does David view his own integrity in Psalm 141? A. As a source of personal pride B. As a means to avoid conflict C. As something to be maintained with God's help D. As irrelevant to his spiritual life
10. What is the final request David makes in Psalm 141? A. For blessings on his enemies B. For God to stay away from him C. For deliverance from the snares of the wicked D. For immediate comfort

**Answers:**

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B

6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. C

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. In Psalm 141, David asks God to let his prayer be like _____ before Him.
2. David desires that his _____ be accepted as a sacrifice in Psalm 141.
3. The psalmist seeks protection from the _____ of the wicked in Psalm 141.
4. David requests to be kept from following the _____ way in Psalm 141.
5. Psalm 141 emphasizes the need for God's _____ in maintaining purity and integrity.

**Answers:**

1. Incense
2. Hands
3. Snares
4. Wicked
5. Help

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Incense** - A substance burned for its fragrant smoke, used in worship (Hebrew: קְטֹרֶת, qetoret).
2. **Snares** - Traps or schemes designed to catch or deceive (Hebrew: מֹקֵשׁ, moqesh).
3. **Sacrifice** - An offering given to God as an act of worship or devotion (Hebrew: זֶבַח, zebach).

4. **Correction** - The act of making something right or accurate, often with guidance (Hebrew: תּוֹכֵחָה, tokechah).
5. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or saved from danger (Hebrew: פִּדְיוֹן, pidyon).

# CHAPTER 142

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 142 is a penitential psalm in which David expresses his distress and sense of abandonment while seeking refuge in God. David laments his isolation and the threats from his enemies, acknowledging his own helplessness. He pours out his complaint to God, asking for deliverance and protection from those who seek to harm him. Despite his dire circumstances, David expresses trust in God's faithfulness and promises to declare God's goodness once he is rescued. This psalm highlights David's dependence on God and his commitment to praising God's name even in times of trouble.

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## Opening Question

1. What are some ways we can express our feelings and seek help when we feel overwhelmed or alone?
2. How does trusting in God's protection impact our ability to cope with difficult situations?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Lament (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we effectively communicate our struggles and needs to God?
    - Application Question 2: What are some ways to manage feelings of isolation and distress while maintaining faith?
2. **Request for Deliverance (Verses 3-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we recognize and ask for God's help in times of trouble?

- Application Question 2: What practical steps can we take to seek and rely on God's guidance?

3. **Expression of Trust and Praise (Verses 5-7)**
   - Application Question 1: How can expressing trust in God impact our outlook and resilience during hard times?
   - Application Question 2: What are some ways to incorporate gratitude and praise into our daily lives, especially during challenging periods?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 142:5, "I cry to you, Lord; I say, 'You are my refuge, my portion in the land of the living.'" Discuss how viewing God as a refuge can bring comfort in times of distress.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Set up scenarios where students act out feeling overwhelmed and seeking help from God. Have them practice how to articulate their needs and trust in God's provision.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Facilitate a discussion on how David's experience in Psalm 142 can relate to their own lives. Encourage students to share how they cope with feelings of distress and how they can trust in God's protection.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David express in Psalm 142 when he feels overwhelmed? A. Anger towards others B. His distress and complaint to God C. Indifference to his situation D. A desire to escape
2. In Psalm 142, what does David ask God to be for him? A. A teacher B. A protector C. A refuge D. A provider

3. How does David describe his situation in Psalm 142? A. As a period of prosperity B. As one of abandonment and threat C. As a time of peace and security D. As a moment of personal success
4. What does David promise to do once he is rescued in Psalm 142? A. Forget his troubles B. Declare God's goodness C. Seek revenge on his enemies D. Leave his current location
5. According to Psalm 142, how does David feel about his enemies? A. He is indifferent B. He sees them as a threat C. He views them as friends D. He is eager to join them
6. What does David acknowledge about his own ability in Psalm 142? A. He is capable of overcoming all obstacles B. He is helpless without God's help C. He can manage his troubles alone D. He does not need any assistance
7. How does Psalm 142 reflect David's relationship with God? A. It shows a lack of faith B. It highlights his complete dependence on God C. It reveals a desire for material wealth D. It indicates a pursuit of personal gain
8. What does David seek from God in Psalm 142 besides protection? A. Wealth and success B. Guidance and deliverance C. Recognition and praise D. Political power
9. How does David's trust in God influence his perspective in Psalm 142? A. It leads him to despair B. It encourages him to give up C. It helps him maintain hope and resilience D. It makes him ignore his problems
10. What is the main theme of Psalm 142? A. Wealth and prosperity B. Distress and seeking God's refuge C. Political power and influence D. Personal achievements and success

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B

9. C
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David pours out his _____ to God in Psalm 142.
2. He refers to God as his _____ in the land of the living.
3. David feels _____ and threatened by his enemies.
4. He seeks _____ from God to be delivered from his distress.
5. Psalm 142 highlights David's _____ in God's protection and provision.

**Answers:**

1. Complaint
2. Refuge
3. Abandoned
4. Deliverance
5. Trust

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Refuge** - A safe place or protection from danger (Hebrew: מָעוֹן, ma'on).
2. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain (Hebrew: צָרָה, tsarah).
3. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or saved from danger (Hebrew: פִּדְיוֹן, pidyon).
4. **Portion** - A part or share of something, often referring to one's share of God's blessings (Hebrew: מָנָה, menah).
5. **Complaint** - An expression of dissatisfaction or grief (Hebrew: ריב, rib).

# CHAPTER 143

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 143 is a prayer of David seeking God's guidance and deliverance in a time of distress. David asks for God's mercy and justice, recognizing his own sins and the harshness of his enemies. He appeals to God for a renewal of spirit and for help against those who oppress him. David recalls God's past faithfulness and expresses trust in His future deliverance. The psalm emphasizes David's reliance on God's steadfast love and his desire for divine guidance in his life, highlighting themes of repentance, trust, and hope.

---

## Opening Question

1. How do we seek God's guidance and help when we are facing difficult situations?
2. Why is it important to remember and reflect on past experiences of God's faithfulness during times of trouble?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Plea for Mercy (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can acknowledging our mistakes and seeking God's mercy impact our spiritual growth?
    - Application Question 2: What steps can we take to approach God with sincerity and humility when seeking His help?
2. **Request for Guidance and Deliverance (Verses 3-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we discern God's guidance in our lives, especially when facing adversity?

- Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to remain hopeful and trust in God's deliverance during challenging times?

3. **Trust in God's Faithfulness (Verses 7-12)**
    - Application Question 1: How does recalling past instances of God's faithfulness influence our trust in Him?
    - Application Question 2: What actions can we take to strengthen our faith and reliance on God's promises?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 143:8, "Let the morning bring me word of your unfailing love, for I have put my trust in you." Discuss the importance of trusting in God's love daily.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students practice seeking guidance from God in various situations. Have them role-play prayers and responses, emphasizing sincerity and reliance on God.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how reflecting on God's past faithfulness can help us face current difficulties. Encourage students to share personal experiences where remembering God's help strengthened their faith.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David ask for in Psalm 143:1? A. Prosperity and success B. God's mercy and justice C. Material wealth D. Freedom from enemies
2. How does David describe his situation in Psalm 143? A. As a time of peace and joy B. As one of oppression and distress C. As a period of personal achievement D. As a moment of spiritual enlightenment

3. What does David recall in Psalm 143 that gives him hope? A. His personal achievements B. God's past faithfulness C. The success of his enemies D. The wealth he has accumulated
4. In Psalm 143, what does David seek from God besides deliverance? A. Guidance and renewal of spirit B. Political power C. Wealth and status D. Revenge against enemies
5. What is David's attitude towards his enemies in Psalm 143? A. Indifference B. Hope for their defeat C. Fear and distress D. Gratitude for their presence
6. How does David plan to respond after receiving God's guidance in Psalm 143? A. Ignore God's instructions B. Praise and trust in God's love C. Seek revenge D. Change his ways completely
7. What does David remember about God in Psalm 143? A. God's past provision of wealth B. God's past faithfulness and love C. God's judgment and wrath D. God's indifference
8. How does David want God to lead him in Psalm 143? A. Through material prosperity B. In righteousness and truth C. To defeat his enemies D. To gain political influence
9. What emotional state does David express in Psalm 143? A. Confidence and assurance B. Joy and satisfaction C. Distress and helplessness D. Indifference and apathy
10. What is the central theme of Psalm 143? A. Seeking wealth and success B. Trusting in God's guidance and deliverance C. Pursuing personal ambitions D. Gaining political power

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David asks for _____ and justice from God in Psalm 143.
2. He describes his situation as one of _____ and distress.
3. David seeks _____ and renewal of spirit from God.
4. The psalm emphasizes David's _____ in God's past faithfulness.
5. David expresses _____ for God's guidance and deliverance.

**Answers:**

1. Mercy
2. Oppression
3. Guidance
4. Trust
5. Desire

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Mercy** - Compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm (Hebrew: חֶסֶד, chesed).
2. **Distress** - Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain (Hebrew: צָרָה, tsarah).
3. **Deliverance** - The act of being rescued or saved from danger (Hebrew: פִּדְיוֹן, pidyon).
4. **Faithfulness** - Steadfastness in affection or allegiance; loyalty (Hebrew: אֱמוּנָה, emunah).
5. **Guidance** - Advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty (Hebrew: נָחָה, nachah).

# CHAPTER 144

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 144 is a prayer of David, praising God for His protection and deliverance. David begins by exalting God as his rock and fortress, asking for divine help against enemies. He reflects on human frailty and prays for national prosperity and peace. The psalm highlights God's power in bringing victory over foes and blessing the land with abundance. David also expresses gratitude for God's steadfast love and the peace He provides. The psalm concludes with a vision of a blessed and prosperous future for the people of Israel.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does recognizing God as our protector change our perspective on facing challenges?
2. What are some ways we can see God's blessings and provision in our daily lives?

---

## Outline

1. **David's Praise and Request for Deliverance (Verses 1-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we acknowledge and rely on God as our protector in our daily lives?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we trust God to help us overcome our personal struggles?
2. **Prayer for National Peace and Prosperity (Verses 5-11)**
    - Application Question 1: What role does prayer play in seeking peace and prosperity for our communities?

- Application Question 2: How can we contribute to the well-being and peace of our nation from a faith perspective?

3. **Vision of a Blessed Future (Verses 12-15)**
   - Application Question 1: How does envisioning a positive future impact our actions and attitude today?
   - Application Question 2: What are some practical steps we can take to work towards a more blessed and prosperous future in our communities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 144:1, "Praise be to the Lord my Rock, who trains my hands for war, my fingers for battle." Discuss how God equips us for various challenges in life.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students face challenges and practice responding with prayer and trust in God's protection. Role-play asking for God's help and expressing gratitude for His blessings.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Discuss the concept of national peace and prosperity. Have students share ways they can contribute to the well-being of their community and reflect on how their faith informs these actions.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David praise God for in Psalm 144? A. His wealth B. His protection and deliverance C. His wisdom D. His beauty
2. What does David ask God for in Psalm 144:5-6? A. Success in business B. Victory over enemies C. Increased personal wealth D. Healing from illness

3. How does David describe human life in Psalm 144? A. As enduring and strong B. As fleeting and fragile C. As powerful and influential D. As peaceful and secure
4. What is the central focus of David's prayer for the nation in Psalm 144? A. Victory in war B. Prosperity and peace C. Personal success D. Revenge against enemies
5. What vision does David express for the future of Israel in Psalm 144? A. A future of continuous conflict B. A future of blessings and prosperity C. A future of personal wealth D. A future of isolation
6. What role does David attribute to God in preparing him for battle in Psalm 144? A. Providing physical strength B. Training his hands and fingers for battle C. Giving him political power D. Granting him military knowledge
7. What does David reflect on about human frailty in Psalm 144? A. It is a source of strength B. It is a sign of divine favor C. It is fleeting and fragile D. It is an indication of success
8. How does David conclude his prayer in Psalm 144? A. By asking for more wealth B. By praising God for His steadfast love C. By requesting personal achievements D. By seeking revenge
9. What does David see as necessary for national prosperity in Psalm 144? A. Economic reform B. Divine blessing and peace C. Military conquest D. Political leadership
10. How does Psalm 144 portray the relationship between God and His people? A. As distant and indifferent B. As active and protective C. As competitive and conflicting D. As irrelevant and detached

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. B

9. B
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. David praises God as his _____ and fortress in Psalm 144.
2. He asks God for help against his _____ in Psalm 144:5-6.
3. David reflects on the _____ nature of human life.
4. David envisions a future of _____ and prosperity for Israel.
5. The psalm concludes with David's gratitude for God's _____.

**Answers:**

1. Rock
2. Enemies
3. Fleeting
4. Blessings
5. Love

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Fortress** - A fortified place or stronghold, providing protection (Hebrew: מְבְצָר, mitz'ar).
2. **Deliverance** - The action of being rescued from danger (Hebrew: פִּדְיוֹן, pidyon).
3. **Fleeting** - Lasting for a very short time (Hebrew: רֶגַע, rega).
4. **Prosperity** - The state of being successful, especially in financial respects (Hebrew: שַׁלְוָה, shalvah).
5. **Blessing** - A beneficial thing for which one is grateful (Hebrew: בְּרָכָה, berakhah).

# CHAPTER 145

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 145 is a hymn of praise attributed to David, celebrating God's greatness, mercy, and faithfulness. The psalmist exalts God's majesty and His enduring kingdom, emphasizing His righteous acts and compassion toward all creation. David praises God's mighty works, goodness, and the way He upholds and provides for those who trust in Him. The psalm concludes with a call for the Lord's praise from all creation, acknowledging His eternal reign and the blessings He bestows upon His people.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does understanding the greatness of God influence our daily lives and actions?
2. In what ways can we actively express praise and gratitude to God?

---

## Outline

1. **Exaltation of God's Greatness and Majesty (Verses 1-7)**
    - Application Question 1: How can recognizing God's greatness change our perspective on personal challenges?
    - Application Question 2: What are some ways we can incorporate daily praise into our routines?
2. **Description of God's Works and Compassion (Verses 8-13)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we demonstrate God's compassion and mercy in our interactions with others?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we remind ourselves of God's goodness during difficult times?

3. **God's Faithfulness and Eternal Kingdom (Verses 14-21)**
    - Application Question 1: How does knowing about God's eternal reign provide comfort and hope?
    - Application Question 2: What actions can we take to reflect our trust in God's faithfulness?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 145:3, "Great is the Lord and most worthy of praise; his greatness no one can fathom." Discuss the significance of recognizing God's immeasurable greatness in our lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students practice showing compassion and mercy in everyday situations. Role-play how they can reflect God's qualities through their actions and words.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Discuss the concept of praising God amidst trials and challenges. Have students share personal experiences where recognizing God's greatness helped them navigate difficult situations.

---

## Quiz

1. What does David emphasize about God in Psalm 145? A. His wealth B. His greatness and majesty C. His wisdom D. His beauty
2. What aspect of God's character is highlighted in Psalm 145:8-9? A. His wrath B. His compassion and mercy C. His judgment D. His silence
3. How does Psalm 145 describe God's works? A. As insignificant B. As mighty and marvelous C. As ordinary D. As temporary

4. What is said about God's kingdom in Psalm 145? A. It is fleeting B. It is eternal C. It is fragile D. It is divided
5. What does Psalm 145 encourage all creation to do? A. Seek personal wealth B. Praise the Lord C. Avoid trials D. Remain silent
6. How does Psalm 145 portray God's provision for those who trust in Him? A. As uncertain B. As limited C. As abundant and satisfying D. As unpredictable
7. What role does praise play according to Psalm 145? A. It is unnecessary B. It is a command and expression of faith C. It is optional D. It is a sign of weakness
8. What does Psalm 145 say about God's relationship with the afflicted? A. He ignores them B. He upholds and rescues them C. He punishes them D. He is distant from them
9. How does Psalm 145 describe God's reign? A. As temporary B. As eternal C. As declining D. As absent
10. What is the final call in Psalm 145? A. For personal achievement B. For global peace C. For praise to be given to the Lord D. For silence in worship

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 145 emphasizes the _____ and majesty of God.
2. God's _____ and compassion are highlighted in the psalm.
3. David describes God's _____ as mighty and marvelous.
4. The psalm encourages all creation to _____ the Lord.
5. God's _____ is described as eternal and unwavering.

**Answers:**

1. Greatness
2. Compassion
3. Works
4. Praise
5. Kingdom

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Majesty** - Greatness or grandeur, often used to describe God's supreme greatness (Hebrew: גְּבוּרָה, geburah).
2. **Compassion** - Sympathy and concern for the sufferings of others (Hebrew: רַחֲמִים, rachamim).
3. **Marvelous** - Causing great wonder; extraordinary (Hebrew: פֶּלֶא, pele).
4. **Eternal** - Lasting forever; without end (Hebrew: עוֹלָם, olam).
5. **Provision** - The action of providing or supplying something (Hebrew: תְּרוּם, terumah).

# CHAPTER 146

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 146 is a hymn of praise focusing on the greatness of God and His care for the marginalized and oppressed. The psalmist calls for continuous praise to the Lord, who is the ultimate source of help and hope. The chapter highlights God's faithfulness, emphasizing that human leaders are fallible and transient, whereas God reigns forever. He executes justice for the oppressed, provides for the needy, and upholds the righteous. The psalmist concludes with a call to trust in God, who remains sovereign and trustworthy throughout all generations.

---

## Opening Question

1. How can recognizing God's eternal reign impact our trust in His provision and justice?
2. In what ways can we reflect God's care for the marginalized in our daily lives?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise the Lord (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we make praising God a consistent part of our daily lives?
    - Application Question 2: What are some specific ways we can express our trust in God through praise?
2. **Limitations of Human Leaders (Verses 3-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How does understanding the fallibility of human leaders affect our expectations of them?

   - Application Question 2: How can we maintain our faith in God despite the shortcomings of those in authority?
3. **God's Care for the Marginalized (Verses 5-9)**
   - Application Question 1: In what ways can we support and advocate for those who are oppressed or in need?
   - Application Question 2: How does God's example of justice and provision challenge us to act justly in our own lives?
4. **God's Eternal Reign (Verses 10)**
   - Application Question 1: How does the promise of God's eternal reign influence our perspective on current global issues?
   - Application Question 2: What actions can we take to demonstrate our trust in God's sovereignty?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 146:5, "Blessed are those whose help is the God of Jacob, whose hope is in the Lord their God." Discuss how this verse encourages trust and reliance on God's provision.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students role-play helping those in need or advocating for justice. Emphasize how their actions can reflect God's care for the marginalized.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Facilitate a discussion on the difference between human leaders and God's leadership. Explore how understanding the limitations of human authority can deepen our reliance on and trust in God's eternal reign.

---

## Quiz

1. What is the primary focus of Psalm 146? A. Human achievements B. The greatness and care of God C. Historical events D. Rituals and traditions
2. According to Psalm 146, what should be our response to the Lord? A. Distrust B. Indifference C. Continuous praise D. Criticism
3. How does Psalm 146 describe human leaders? A. Eternal and trustworthy B. Fallible and transient C. Wise and perfect D. Omnipotent
4. What does God do for the oppressed according to Psalm 146? A. Ignores them B. Provides for their needs C. Punishes them D. Rejects them
5. How does Psalm 146 describe God's reign? A. Temporary B. Eternal C. Distant D. Fragile
6. What is said about the help from human leaders in Psalm 146? A. It is reliable B. It is fleeting C. It is abundant D. It is essential
7. How does God provide for the needy according to the psalm? A. Through human leaders B. By personal intervention C. By ignoring their needs D. Through wealth distribution
8. What is the ultimate source of hope mentioned in Psalm 146? A. Wealth B. Human leaders C. The Lord D. Personal abilities
9. How are the righteous described in Psalm 146? A. Oppressed B. Abandoned C. Uplifted by God D. Neglected
10. What is the concluding message of Psalm 146? A. Human leaders are sufficient B. Trust in God's eternal reign C. Wealth is key to security D. Personal achievements are crucial

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. C

9. C
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 146 calls for _____ to the Lord.
2. Human leaders are described as _____ and transient in the psalm.
3. God's care includes _____ for the oppressed and providing for the needy.
4. The psalm emphasizes that God's _____ is eternal.
5. Trust and hope are ultimately found in the _____.

**Answers:**

1. Praise
2. Fallible
3. Justice
4. Reign
5. Lord

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Fallible** - Capable of making mistakes or being wrong (Hebrew: תָּעוּת, ta'ut).
2. **Transient** - Lasting only for a short time (Hebrew: גָּעָה, ga'ah).
3. **Oppressed** - Subject to harsh and authoritarian treatment (Hebrew: עָשׁוּק, ashuq).
4. **Eternal** - Lasting forever, without end (Hebrew: עוֹלָם, olam).
5. **Provision** - The action of providing or supplying something (Hebrew: תְּרוּם, terumah).

# CHAPTER 147

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 147 celebrates God's greatness and His care for His creation and people. It begins with a call to praise the Lord for His healing, provision, and power. The psalmist highlights how God rebuilds Jerusalem, gathers the exiles, and provides for the needy. It emphasizes God's control over nature, including the weather and the heavens. The chapter contrasts human strength and accomplishments with God's power and wisdom. It concludes with a call to Israel to recognize their unique relationship with God and His special blessings upon them.

---

## Opening Question

1. How does recognizing God's control over creation influence our understanding of His role in our lives?
2. In what ways can we see and appreciate God's provision and care in our daily experiences?

---

## Outline

1. **Call to Praise the Lord (Verses 1-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How can we cultivate a habit of praise and gratitude towards God in our everyday lives?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to express appreciation for God's healing and provision?
2. **God's Power Over Creation (Verses 7-11)**
    - Application Question 1: How can acknowledging God's control over nature impact our trust in Him during difficult times?

- Application Question 2: In what ways can we reflect God's power and wisdom in our interactions with the natural world?

3. **God's Care for Jerusalem and the Needy (Verses 12-20)**
   - Application Question 1: How can we support and care for our community in ways that reflect God's compassion for the needy?
   - Application Question 2: What steps can we take to promote justice and help rebuild those who are struggling?
4. **God's Relationship with Israel (Verses 19-20)**
   - Application Question 1: How does understanding our special relationship with God influence our spiritual growth and responsibilities?
   - Application Question 2: What does it mean to be chosen by God, and how can we live out that calling in our daily lives?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 147:3, "He heals the brokenhearted and binds up their wounds." Discuss the significance of this verse in understanding God's healing power.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students act out how they might respond to someone in need or how they could express gratitude for God's provision. Emphasize empathy and active support.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on the difference between human accomplishments and God's power. Explore how understanding God's role in creation and human limitations can influence our faith and actions.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 147 begin with? A. A request for help B. A call to praise the Lord C. A historical account D. A prophecy
2. How does God show His care for Jerusalem in Psalm 147? A. By sending rain B. By rebuilding the city C. By making it rich D. By protecting its borders
3. What does Psalm 147 say about God's control over creation? A. He is indifferent B. He is unaware C. He is in control of nature and the heavens D. He is limited by natural laws
4. How does God provide for the needy according to Psalm 147? A. Through human efforts B. By creating wealth C. By giving them what they need D. By ignoring them
5. What contrast is drawn in Psalm 147 between human strength and God's power? A. Human strength is greater B. Human strength is fleeting compared to God's power C. Human strength is more reliable D. There is no contrast
6. How does Psalm 147 describe God's wisdom? A. Incomprehensible B. Limited C. Vast and deep D. Ordinary
7. What special relationship does God have with Israel according to Psalm 147? A. They are His enemies B. They are chosen and blessed C. They are ignored D. They are abandoned
8. How should we respond to God's healing and provision? A. With indifference B. With complaints C. With praise and gratitude D. With doubt
9. How does Psalm 147 describe the nature of human accomplishments? A. Eternal B. Unimportant C. Fleeting D. Perfect
10. What does Psalm 147 call Israel to recognize? A. Their own power B. Their unique relationship with God C. Their wealth D. Their enemies

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. C

7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 147 starts with a call to _____ the Lord.
2. God shows His power over _____ and the _____.
3. He _____ Jerusalem and provides for the _____.
4. The psalm highlights the contrast between human _____ and God's _____.
5. Israel is called to recognize their _____ relationship with God.

**Answers:**

1. Praise
2. Creation, heavens
3. Rebuilds, needy
4. Strength, power
5. Special

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Fleeting** - Lasting for a very short time (Hebrew: עָרוּם, arum).
2. **Provision** - The action of providing or supplying something (Hebrew: תְּרוּם, terumah).
3. **Rebuilds** - To construct or build again (Hebrew: בָּנָה, banah).
4. **Compassion** - Sympathy and concern for the sufferings of others (Hebrew: רָחַם, racham).
5. **Accomplishments** - Achievements or successes (Hebrew: גְּמוּל, gemul).

# CHAPTER 148

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 148 is a call to all creation to praise the Lord. The psalmist invites everything in heaven and earth—angels, celestial bodies, elements of nature, animals, and humans—to join in worship. It highlights the universality of God's praise, acknowledging His sovereignty and creative power. The chapter emphasizes that all parts of creation have a role in glorifying God. The psalm concludes with a call for Israel to praise God specifically for their special relationship with Him, reflecting His unique covenant with them.

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## Opening Question

1. How can recognizing that all of creation praises God influence our own worship and attitude towards Him?
2. In what ways can we personally contribute to the universal call to praise God in our daily lives?

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## Outline

1. **Call to Praise from the Heavens (Verses 1-6)**
    - Application Question 1: How does acknowledging the praise of celestial beings impact our understanding of God's majesty?
    - Application Question 2: What are some practical ways to reflect the praise of the heavens in our daily worship?
2. **Call to Praise from Earthly Creation (Verses 7-12)**
    - Application Question 1: How can the elements of nature and animals inspire us to worship God more deeply?

- Application Question 2: What role do humans play in the praise of God according to this psalm, and how can we fulfill that role?

3. **Call to Praise from Israel (Verses 13-14)**
   - Application Question 1: How does understanding Israel's special relationship with God enhance our view of our own relationship with Him?
   - Application Question 2: What are some ways we can respond to the call for praise that reflect our unique relationship with God?

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## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 148:1, "Praise the Lord! Praise the Lord from the heavens; praise him in the heights!" Discuss the significance of praising God from different parts of creation.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Assign students different parts of creation (e.g., sun, moon, animals, people) and have them act out how each would praise God. Discuss how this activity helps understand the universal call to worship.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Lead a discussion on how the praise of different elements of creation can serve as a model for our own worship practices. Explore ways to incorporate this model into personal and communal worship.

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## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 148 call all of creation to do? A. Rejoice B. Praise the Lord C. Rest D. Reflect
2. Who is invited to praise God from the heavens? A. Only humans B. Only animals C. Angels and celestial bodies D. Only plants

3. What does the psalmist emphasize about the role of nature in praising God? A. Nature is indifferent B. Nature is chaotic C. Nature is a part of universal praise D. Nature is separate from praise
4. How does Psalm 148 describe the relationship between Israel and God? A. Neutral B. Oppositional C. Special and chosen D. Distant
5. What aspect of creation is called to praise God in verses 7-12? A. Only the sun and moon B. Only the mountains C. Earthly creation, including animals and plants D. Only humans
6. How does the psalmist call humans to praise God? A. Indirectly B. Through their actions C. Through rituals only D. By ignoring creation
7. What role does the praise of the heavens play in Psalm 148? A. It is irrelevant B. It models the universal call to worship C. It is criticized D. It is ignored
8. How does Psalm 148 conclude? A. With a warning B. With a call for Israel to praise God specifically C. With a lament D. With a historical account
9. What is the main purpose of Psalm 148? A. To recount history B. To call all creation to worship C. To express doubt D. To describe natural disasters
10. What does the psalmist highlight about the praise from different parts of creation? A. It is optional B. It is unified and universal C. It is conflicting D. It is insignificant

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 148 calls all of _____ to praise the Lord.
2. The psalmist emphasizes that _____ and celestial bodies are part of the praise.
3. Earthly creation, including _____ and animals, is also called to praise God.
4. The special relationship of _____ with God is highlighted in the psalm.
5. The universal call to praise is a model for our own _____ practices.

**Answers:**

1. Creation
2. Angels
3. Nature
4. Israel
5. Worship

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Celestial** - Pertaining to the sky or outer space (Hebrew: שָׁמַיִם, shamayim).
2. **Majesty** - Greatness or beauty of appearance (Hebrew: גְּבוּרָה, geburah).
3. **Sovereignty** - Supreme power or authority (Hebrew: מַלְכוּת, malkhut).
4. **Universal** - Applicable to all cases or situations (Hebrew: כָּלַל, kalel).
5. **Covenant** - An agreement or promise (Hebrew: בְּרִית, berit).

# CHAPTER 149

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 149 is a call to worship and celebrate the Lord with joy and singing. The psalmist encourages Israel to praise God with music and dance, highlighting the importance of rejoicing in God's salvation. The chapter describes how God's people are to use their voices and instruments to honor Him. It also speaks of the privilege of being God's chosen people and the power granted to them to execute justice. The psalm concludes with an affirmation of the Lord's delight in His people and the promise of His protection.

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## Opening Question

1. How does celebrating and praising God with music and dance enhance our relationship with Him?
2. What are some ways we can express our joy in God's salvation in our everyday lives?

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## Outline

1. **Call to Praise with Joy and Music (Verses 1-4)**
    - Application Question 1: How can integrating joy and music into our worship affect our spiritual experience?
    - Application Question 2: In what ways can we incorporate joyful expression into our personal and communal worship?
2. **Role of God's People in Executing Justice (Verses 5-9)**
    - Application Question 1: How does the responsibility to execute justice reflect our relationship with God?

- Application Question 2: What practical steps can we take to fulfill our role in upholding justice in our communities?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 149:1, "Praise the Lord! Sing to the Lord a new song, his praise in the assembly of the faithful." Discuss the importance of singing new songs of praise and how it can rejuvenate worship.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Divide students into groups and have them act out different ways to celebrate and praise God, including using music, dance, and joyful expressions. Discuss how these activities can be part of a worship service.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Facilitate a discussion on the concept of justice as described in Psalm 149. Explore how students can apply the principles of justice in their own lives and communities.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 149 encourage Israel to do? A. Mourn B. Praise the Lord with joy C. Rest D. Reflect quietly
2. How are God's people described in Psalm 149? A. Ordinary B. Chosen and privileged C. Neglected D. Passive
3. What role does music play in Psalm 149? A. It is forbidden B. It is a form of celebration and praise C. It is irrelevant D. It is secondary
4. What is the significance of executing justice according to the psalm? A. It is a duty of the leaders only B. It reflects the relationship between God and His people C. It is not mentioned D. It is a personal choice
5. What type of song does Psalm 149 recommend? A. Traditional B. New song C. Sad song D. Old song

6. How does the psalm describe God's response to His people? A. Indifferent B. Delighted in their praise C. Unconcerned D. Angry
7. What does Psalm 149 say about the use of instruments? A. They are not needed B. They should be used to praise the Lord C. They are discouraged D. They are irrelevant
8. How does the psalmist suggest God's people should express their joy? A. Through silence B. Through joy and dancing C. Through rituals only D. Through written prayers
9. What is promised to God's people in the psalm? A. Loneliness B. Protection and justice C. Neglect D. Conflict
10. How does Psalm 149 conclude? A. With a lament B. With a call to praise and execute justice C. With a historical account D. With a warning

**Answers:**

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 149 calls Israel to _____ the Lord with joy and new songs.
2. God's people are described as _____ and privileged in the psalm.
3. The psalmist encourages the use of _____ and dancing in worship.

4. Executing _____ reflects the relationship between God and His people.
5. The psalm promises _____ and justice to God's people.

**Answers:**

1. Praise
2. Chosen
3. Music
4. Justice
5. Protection

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Assembly** - A gathering of people for worship or other purposes (Hebrew: קָהָל, qahal).
2. **Rejoice** - To feel or show great joy or delight (Hebrew: גָּלָה, galah).
3. **Justice** - Fairness and the administration of the law (Hebrew: מִשְׁפָּט, mishpat).
4. **Privilege** - A special right or advantage granted to a person or group (Hebrew: זִכּוּי, zikkuy).
5. **Delight** - Great pleasure or satisfaction (Hebrew: רָצוֹן, ratson).

# CHAPTER 150

## Summary of Chapter

Psalm 150 is a celebration of praise to God, calling for worship through all possible means. The psalmist exhorts everything that has breath to praise the Lord, emphasizing that God is to be praised in His sanctuary, in His mighty heavens, and for His acts of power. The chapter outlines various instruments and forms of praise, including trumpets, harps, lyres, tambourines, dancing, strings, and flutes. It concludes with a universal call to all living creatures to praise God, highlighting the omnipresence and majesty of His divine glory.

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## Opening Question

1. What are some different ways we can express our praise to God in our daily lives?
2. How does praising God with a variety of instruments and actions enhance our worship experience?

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## Outline

1. **Call to Praise in Various Places (Verses 1-2)**
    - Application Question 1: How can recognizing God's presence in different aspects of life affect our daily worship?
    - Application Question 2: What are practical ways we can acknowledge and praise God in our homes, workplaces, and communities?
2. **Instruments and Actions of Praise (Verses 3-5)**
    - Application Question 1: How can using different forms of expression in worship deepen our relationship with God?

- Application Question 2: What role do music and dance play in your personal expression of faith?

3. **Universal Call to Praise (Verse 6)**
   - Application Question 1: How does the call for all living beings to praise God emphasize the importance of worship in our lives?
   - Application Question 2: What steps can we take to encourage others to join in praising God?

---

## Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**: Have students memorize Psalm 150:6, "Let everything that has breath praise the Lord. Praise the Lord!" Discuss the significance of praising God with every breath we take and how this can influence our daily lives.
2. **Role-Playing Activity**: Create scenarios where students act out various forms of praise described in the psalm, such as playing musical instruments, dancing, or using other creative expressions. Reflect on how these actions contribute to worship.
3. **Discussion Activity**: Facilitate a discussion on the concept of praising God through different means. Ask students to share their personal experiences with various forms of worship and how these have impacted their spiritual lives.

---

## Quiz

1. What does Psalm 150 call for in the sanctuary and the heavens? A. Silence B. Praise of the Lord C. Rest D. Reflection
2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an instrument of praise in Psalm 150? A. Trumpet B. Harp C. Drum D. Lyre

3. How does Psalm 150 suggest we should praise God? A. Quietly B. In various ways and with various instruments C. Only with words D. Through silence
4. What is the final call in Psalm 150? A. To remain still B. To praise the Lord with all living beings C. To meditate alone D. To sing only
5. What does Psalm 150 emphasize about the nature of God? A. He is distant B. He is present and worthy of praise C. He is indifferent D. He is silent
6. Which of the following actions is included in the psalm as a way to praise God? A. Sitting silently B. Playing a flute C. Reading quietly D. Observing
7. What does the psalmist say about the act of praising God? A. It is optional B. It is required from all that has breath C. It is only for the leaders D. It is a personal choice
8. How does Psalm 150 describe the sound of praise? A. Soft and muted B. Loud and varied C. Monotonous D. Rare
9. What is the role of dancing according to Psalm 150? A. To be avoided B. To be included as an expression of praise C. To be done in private D. To be discouraged
10. How does the psalmist conclude Psalm 150? A. With a call to reflect B. With a call to praise the Lord C. With a request for silence D. With a recount of history

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

---

## Fill in the Blank

1. Psalm 150 calls for all _____ to praise the Lord.
2. Various _____ are mentioned as means of praising God in the psalm.
3. The psalmist emphasizes praising God in His _____ and in His mighty heavens.
4. The final verse of the psalm is a universal call for all _____ beings to praise God.
5. The chapter highlights that praise should be offered in _____ ways and with joyful expressions.

**Answers:**

1. Breath
2. Instruments
3. Sanctuary
4. Living
5. Diverse

---

## Vocabulary Words

1. **Sanctuary** - A place of worship, especially in the context of the temple or church (Hebrew: מִקְדָּשׁ, miqdash).
2. **Praise** - Expressing admiration or approval for someone or something (Hebrew: הַלֵּל, hallel).
3. **Instruments** - Objects used to produce music, such as trumpets and lyres (Hebrew: כֵּלִים, kelim).
4. **Breath** - The air taken into or expelled from the lungs, symbolizing life (Hebrew: נְשָׁמָה, neshamah).
5. **Universal** - Relating to or affecting all people or things (Hebrew: עוֹלָם, olam).