

Wycliffe Associates

Bible Translation Reviewers' Guide

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1:1-6

Background: Psalm 1 is usually considered to be a "wisdom psalm," which gives advice to those who hear it read or sung.

Some psalms identify the author, and some do not. When the psalm does not identify the author, this Reviewers' Guide will refer to the author as "the psalmist."

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist wrote about how a person was blessed when their delight was in the law of Yahweh. [1:1-3]
- ☐ The psalmist wrote about how the wicked person would perish. [1:4-6]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What three things did the psalmist say about the man who was blessed? [1:1]
He did not walk in the advice of the wicked, he did not stand in the path with sinners, and he did not sit in the assembly of mockers.
2. In what was the delight of the person who was blessed? [1:2]
His delight was in the law of Yahweh. He meditated on Yahweh's law day and night.
3. How was the blessed person like a tree that was planted by streams of water? [1:3]
Just like a tree planted by streams of water produces fruit and its leaves do not wither, the blessed man prospered in everything he did.
4. How did the psalmist describe the wicked? [1:4]
He said the wicked were like chaff that the wind drives away.
5. What did the psalmist say about the wicked and sinners? [1:5]
They will not stand in the judgment, nor in the assembly of the righteous.
6. What did the psalmist say about the righteous and the wicked? [1:6]
Yahweh approved of the way of the righteous, but the way of the wicked will perish.

Comment Section:

2:1-12

Background: Psalm 2 is usually considered a royal psalm because it is about the king. It was probably first sung when a new person became the king. It is often thought to be about the Messiah because verse 6 and 7 reference the Son of God.

Part 1

- ☐ The psalmist spoke about nations, kings, and rulers who took a stand against Yahweh. [2:1-3]
- ☐ Yahweh, who sits in heaven, mocked the rulers and said he had set his king in place on Zion. [2:4-6]
- ☐ Yahweh announced his plan to give the son an inheritance, which was the earth. [2:7-9]
- ☐ The psalmist warned the kings and judges of the earth to worship Yahweh in fear. [2:10-12]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How did the psalmist describe the nations and peoples? [2:1]
The nations were in turmoil and the peoples devised vain plans.
2. What did the psalmist say about the kings and rulers? [2:2]
The kings and rulers of the earth took their stand against Yahweh and against his Messiah.
3. What did the kings and rulers say? [2:3]
They said, "Let us tear off the shackles and chains."
4. How did he who sits in the heavens respond to the kings and rulers? [2:4]
He sneered and mocked the kings and rulers.
5. What would the Lord say to the kings and rulers? [2:5-6]
He would speak angrily to them and say that he himself set the king in place on Zion, his holy mountain.
6. What decree did Yahweh announce? [2:7]
Yahweh decreed, "You are my son! This day I have become your Father."
7. Who do you think Yahweh spoke about when he said, "You are my son!" [2:7]
Perhaps Yahweh spoke about the Messiah from verse two.
8. What would Yahweh give the son? [2:8]
Yahweh would give the nations for the son's inheritance, and the ends of the earth for his possession.
9. What did Yahweh say the son was going to do with the iron rod? [2:9]
The son was going to break them, that is the kings and rulers, like a potter's jar. He would smash them to pieces.
10. What warning was given to the kings and judges of the earth? [2:10]
They were warned to be prudent and to be corrected.

Psalm 2:1-12 continued

11. What instruction did the psalmist give the kings and judges in 2:11-12?
They were to worship Yahweh in fear, rejoice with trembling, and to kiss the son.
12. What warning did the psalmist give the kings and judges? [2:12]
If the kings and judges did not kiss the son, he would become very angry and they would die.
13. Who are the ones that are blessed in 2:12?
The ones who seek refuge in Yahweh are blessed.

Comment Section:

8:1-9

Background: Psalm 8, which was written by David, is a psalm of worship and praise to God. This was to be sung by a choir.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh's name is magnificent in all the earth. [8:1-2, 9]
- ☐ David wondered at the importance of the human race when compared to the work of the heavens. [8:3-4]
- ☐ David pondered the wonder of Yahweh who placed human beings on the earth to rule over the works of Yahweh's hands. [8:5-8]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did David say about Yahweh's name? [8:1]?
He said that Yahweh's name is magnificent in all the earth.
2. Where is Yahweh's glory revealed? [8:1]
It is revealed in the heavens above.
3. Why did Yahweh establish praise that came from the mouths of babies and infants? [8:2]
He did this because of his enemies, so that Yahweh might silence the enemy and the avenger.
4. What did David wonder when he looked at the heavens? [8:3-4]
He wondered of what importance was the human race that Yahweh would even notice them or pay attention to them.
5. What did Yahweh make the human race a little lower than? [8:5]
He made them a little lower than the heavenly beings.
6. What did Yahweh crown the human race with? [8:5]
He crowned them with glory and honor.
7. Over what was the human race to rule? [8:6-8]
They were to rule over the works of Yahweh's hands, all sheep and oxen, wild animals, the birds of the air, and the fish of the sea.
8. What did David repeat in 8:9?
Yahweh's name is magnificent in all the earth.

Comment Section:

10:7-15

Background: Psalm 10 is a psalm of deliverance. The psalmist asked Yahweh why he had hidden himself during times of trouble. Wicked people seem to prosper, and they do not believe there is a God.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist described the wicked people as liars, oppressors, and murderers. [10:7-9]
- ☐ The wicked people beat their victims, and the wicked think that God does not see them. [10:10-11]
- ☐ The psalmist cried out for Yahweh to help the oppressed and to stop the wicked. [10:12-15]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did the psalmist say about the mouth of the wicked? [10:7]
With his mouth he cursed, lied, oppressed, and spoke mischief and evil.
2. Where did the wicked person wait? [10:8]
He waited in ambush near the villages, in the secret places to murder the innocent and helpless.
3. How did the wicked person catch the oppressed? [10:9]
He lurked like a lion in a thicket to catch the oppressed and to pull them into his net.
4. What happened to the victims of the wicked? [10:10]
They were crushed, beaten down, and fell into his strong nets.
5. What did the wicked say in his heart? [10:11]
He said that God had forgotten, and he would never see what the wicked were doing.
6. What did the psalmist cry out to God? [10:12]
He cried out for Yahweh to take action and not forget the oppressed.
7. What did the psalmist ask God? [10:13]
He asked why the wicked man rejected God and thought God would not hold them accountable.
8. What does Yahweh always see? [10:14]
He always sees the one who causes other people misery and sorrow.
9. What did the psalmist ask Yahweh to do to the wicked? [8:15]
He asked Yahweh to break their arm. This means he wants Yahweh to take away their power over the oppressed.
He also wants Yahweh to hold the wicked accountable for their deeds.

Comment Section:

19:1-6

Background: Psalm 19 is a praise psalm, praising God for his creation and for his law. It was written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David spoke about how the heavens declare the glory of God. [19:1]
- ☐ Though there were no spoken words, the heavens spoke of God's glory to the ends of the world. [19:2-4]
- ☐ David spoke about the sun that crosses from one side of the sky to the other, and nothing escapes its heat. [19:5-6]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What do the heavens and skies declare and make known? [19:1]
The heavens declare the glory of God, and the skies make known the work of his hands.
2. What happens day after day and night after night? [19:2]
Day after day, speech pours out; night after night it reveals knowledge.
3. What did David say about speech? [19:3-4]
There are no spoken words or a voice that can be heard, yet their words go to the end of the world.
4. What do you think it means that the heavens do not speak a word, yet their words go all over the world? [19:1-4]
It probably means that the vast beauty of the heavens is evidence of God's glory. The heavens do not speak, but people know about God's glory by looking at the heavens.
5. How did David describe the sun? [19:5]
The sun is like a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and a strong man running a race.
6. What further thing does David say about the sun? [19:6]
The sun rises from one horizon and crosses to the other, and nothing escapes its heat.

Comment Section:

22:1-21

Background: Psalm 22 is a messianic psalm. It is also a psalm of individual lament and praise. It was written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David cried out to God by day and by night, asking why God abandoned him. [22:1-5]
- ☐ David said he was despised and mocked by the people. [22:6-8]
- ☐ David said Yahweh was his God from his mother's womb. [22:9-10]
- ☐ David said that enemies had surrounded him, he no longer had strength, and Yahweh had laid him in the dust of death. [22:12-15]
- ☐ David said his enemies were dividing his garments, and he cried out for Yahweh to save him. [22:16-21]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did David cry out to God? [22:1]
He cried out asking God why he had abandoned him and was so far away from him.
2. How often did David cry out? [22:2]
He cried out in the daytime and during the night.
3. Even though David felt God had abandoned him, what did he still believe about God? [22:3]
He said Yahweh is holy, and he sits as king with the praises of Israel.
4. What happened when David's ancestors cried out to God? [22:4-5]
They were not disappointed. This meant God helped them.
5. How did the people treat David? [22:6-7]
They despised him. They taunted, mocked, and shook their heads at him.
6. What did they say when they mocked him? [22:8]
They said let Yahweh come and save him since David trusts and delights in him.
7. When did David say he first trusted in God? [22:9-10]
David trusted him since he was a baby on his mother's breast, even since he was in his mother's womb.
8. What did David say surrounded him? [22:12-13]
Many strong bulls surrounded him. Their mouths were wide against him, like a lion ripping its victim. This means many enemies were waiting to destroy David.

Psalm 22:1-21 continued

9. How did the speaker describe himself in 22:14-15?

He described himself in this way:

- He was being poured out like water.
- All his bones were dislocated.
- His heart was melting like wax.
- His strength was dried up.
- His tongue stuck to the roof of his mouth.
- He felt like God laid him in the dust of death.

10. What had his enemies done to David's hands and feet? [22:16]

They had pierced his hands and feet.

11. What were the enemies doing with his clothes? [22:17-18]

They divided his garments among themselves and cast lots for his clothes.

12. What did David ask Yahweh to save him from? [22:20-21]

He asked Yahweh to save him from the sword, the claws of wild dogs, the lion's mouth, and the horns of the wild oxen. These are all different ways of describing his enemies.

Comment Section:

23:1-6

Background: Psalm 23 is a psalm of praise to God for his continued care and protection. The author was David, who praised God for always being with him and for caring for him.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh was a faithful shepherd to David, bringing him to green pastures and tranquil water, and always leading him on the right path. [23:1-3]
- ☐ David was not afraid when he walked through the darkest valley because Yahweh was with him. [23:4]
- ☐ Yahweh anointed David's head, and Yahweh would always show goodness and covenant faithfulness to him. [23:5-6]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did David compare Yahweh to? [23:1]
He compared him to a shepherd.
2. With Yahweh as the shepherd and David as the sheep, how did Yahweh provide for David? [2:2]
David said the following:
 - Yahweh led him to lie down in green pastures.
 - Yahweh led David beside tranquil waters.
3. What did Yahweh do for his name's sake? [23:3]
He guided David along the right paths.
4. What did David say about walking through the darkest valley? [23:4]
David said he would fear no harm because Yahweh was with him. Yahweh's rod and staff comforted David.
5. What did Yahweh do in the presence of David's enemies? [23:5]
He prepared a table for him, anointed him with oil, and gave him such a big portion his cup ran over.
6. What did David say about Yahweh's goodness and covenant faithfulness? [23:6]
David said Yahweh's goodness and covenant faithfulness would pursue him all the days of his life.

Comment Section:

27:1-5

Background: Psalm 27 is a psalm of praise to God because God has kept David safe from all his enemies. The psalm was written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David said that he was confident in Yahweh and that evildoers would not cause him to fear. [27:1-3]
- ☐ David said he wanted to live in the house of Yahweh forever. [27:4]
- ☐ David said Yahweh would cover and conceal him in the day of trouble. [27:5]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Why did David say he should not fear or dread? [27:1]
He said this because Yahweh was David's light, salvation, and refuge.
2. What happened when David was approached by evildoers? [27:2]
His adversaries and enemies stumbled and fell.
3. How did David say he would respond if an army encamped against him or a war rose up against him? [27:3]
David said his heart would not fear, and he would remain confident.
4. What is the one thing David asked of Yahweh? [27:4]
He asked that he might live in the house of Yahweh all the days of his life, to see the beauty of Yahweh, and meditate in his temple.
5. What would Yahweh do for David in his day of trouble? [27:5]
Yahweh would hide him in his shelter, conceal him in his tent, and lift him on a high rock.

Comment Section:

32:1-5

Background: Psalm 32 is a psalm of confession of sin. It was written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David said the person whose sins were forgiven was blessed. [32:1-2]
- ☐ David said when he stayed silent, he wasted away and moaned because Yahweh's hand was heavy on him. [32:3-4]
- ☐ When David acknowledged his sin, Yahweh forgave him. [32:5]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did David say about the person whose transgression was forgiven, and whose sin was covered? [32:1]
David said that person was blessed.
2. In what way did David describe the man who was blessed in 32:2?
That man was blessed because Yahweh did not consider him guilty; there was no deceit in that man's spirit.
3. What happened to David when he remained silent? [32:3]
David said his bones were wasting away and he groaned all day long.
4. What do you think David meant when he said his bones were wasting away? [32:3]
Perhaps David was saying he felt like his strength was gone.
5. What happened to David when Yahweh's hand was heavy upon him? [32:4]
His strength withered away as in the summer drought.
6. What did David do in 32:5?
David acknowledged his sin and confessed it to Yahweh.
7. What did Yahweh do then? [32:5]
He forgave the guilt of David's sin.

Comment Section:

37:1-6

Background: Psalm 37 is a teaching psalm. It provides guidance about how to live a moral and God-fearing life. It was written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David said people should not be envious of those who act unrighteously. [37:1-2]
- ☐ David said people should do what is good and delight in Yahweh. [37:3-4]
- ☐ David instructed his readers to give their ways to Yahweh, and he would act on their behalf. [37:5-6]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What was David's instruction regarding evildoers and those who acted unrighteously? [37:1]
He said not to be irritated because of the evildoers, nor envious of those who acted unrighteously.
2. What did David say would happen to evildoers and those who acted unrighteously in 37:2?
He said they would soon dry up and wither as grass and green plants.
3. What instruction did David give in 37:3?
He instructed his readers to trust in Yahweh, to do what was good, and to settle in the land and graze in faithfulness.
4. What would happen when people delighted themselves in Yahweh? [37:4]
Yahweh would give them the desires of their hearts.
5. What do you think it meant for Yahweh to give people the desires of their hearts? [37:4]
Perhaps Yahweh would give them what they asked for. Since they were delighted in Yahweh, they would only ask things that pleased Yahweh.
6. What did David say would happen for the person who gave his ways to Yahweh and trusted in him? [37:5-6]
Yahweh would act on the person's behalf. Yahweh would show everyone that the person was righteous and innocent.

Comment Section:

42:1-5

Background: Psalm 42 is a psalm of praise written by the sons of Korah. These men were music leaders.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist wrote about how a deer panted for water being like thirsting for God. [42:1-2]
- ☐ The psalmist spoke about weeping when his enemies were asking, "Where is your God?" [42:3]
- ☐ The psalmist reminded himself of how he once went to the house of God with praise. He reminded himself to once again put his hope in God. [37:4-5]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. To what did the psalmist compare a deer who panted for streams of water? [42:1-2]
He compared it to his own thirst for God, the living God.
2. What do you think it meant to "thirst for God"?
It probably meant to desire God greatly and to be eager to please him.
3. Why did the psalmist say his tears had been his food day and night? [42:3]
He said this because his enemies were saying, "Where is your God"?
4. What did the psalmist call to mind when he poured out his soul? [42:4]
He called to mind how he went with the people, leading them to the house of God with joy and praise.
5. What did the psalmist ask of his soul? [42:5]
He asked why his soul was upset within him.
6. What did the psalmist tell his soul to do? [42:5]
He told his soul to hope in God and to praise God again.

Comment Section:

44:1-8

Background: Psalm 44 is a deliverance psalm written by the sons of Korah.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist told of all that God had done for the people long ago. [44:1-3]
- ☐ The psalmist said that through God victory would come against those who rose up against them. [44:4-5]
- ☐ The psalmist said that he would not trust in his weapons, because God had saved them. [44:6-7]
- ☐ The psalmist said he would boast in God and thank him forever. [44:8]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What had the psalmist and the people of Israel heard? [44:1]
They heard what their ancestors said about the work God did during their time long ago.
2. What did God do with his own hand? [44:2]
He drove out nations and planted the people of Israel and spread the people out in the land.
3. How did the people obtain possession of the land? [44:3]
God's right hand and arm, and the light of his face gave them possession of the land.
4. What do you think the psalmist meant when he talked about God's right hand and arm and the light of his face?
He probably was talking about God's power when he mentioned God's right hand and arm. "The light of his face" was probably another way of talking about God's favor towards his people.
5. What did the psalmist say about God in 44:4-5?
The psalmist said that God was their king, and through God they would defeat their enemies.
6. What did the psalmist say about his bow and sword? [44:6]
He said that he would not trust in his bow and his sword to save him.
7. What did the psalmist say about God in 44:7?
He said that God saved them from their enemies, and that he put to shame those who hated them.
8. What would the psalmist and the people do forever? [44:8]
They would thank God forever.

Comment Section:

48:1-6

Background: Psalm 48 is a psalm of praise for Jerusalem. Here, Jerusalem is referred to as “the city of our God,” “holy mountain” and “Mount Zion,” and “the city of the great King.” This psalm was written by the sons of Korah.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist spoke about how great Yahweh is, and he is praised on his holy mountain. [47:1]
- ☐ The psalmist described the beauty of Zion and that God made himself known there. [47:2-3]
- ☐ The psalmist told about the kings of the earth being amazed, that they were dismayed, trembled, and hurried away. [47:4-6]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How did the psalmist describe Yahweh? [48:1]
He said that Yahweh was great and worthy to be praised.
2. Where did the psalmist say Yahweh should be praised? [48:1]
He should be praised in the city of God on his holy mountain. The psalmist meant Jerusalem.
3. What was the joy of the whole earth? [48:2]
Mount Zion.
4. What did God do there? [48:3]
He made himself known there.
5. What happened when the kings assembled themselves? [48:4-5]
They saw the city and were amazed; they were dismayed, and they hurried away.
6. How did the psalmist describe the kings? [48:6]
He said that trembling took hold of them as pain took hold of a woman in labor.
7. Why do you think the kings reacted this way when they saw the city?
They probably saw how beautiful the city was, but also how powerful it was. They knew they would be defeated if they attacked the city.

Comment Section:

50:7-23

Background: Psalm 50 is a wisdom psalm written by Asaph, who was a worship leader.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ God testified against his people. [50:7]
- ☐ God said that he did not need more animal sacrifices from them, because all the animals in the world were already his. [50:8-13]
- ☐ God reminded his people to offer sacrifices of thanksgiving, and to call on him on the day of trouble. [50:14-15]
- ☐ God said the wicked talk about God's laws and covenant since they do not obey them. [50:16-21]
- ☐ God instructed his people to give careful consideration of his warnings. [50:22]
- ☐ God said he would save the person who praises and obeys him. [50:23]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did God tell his people in 50:7?
God told them to listen, and he would testify against them.
2. What did God say about Israel's sacrifices? [50:8]
God would not reprove Israel for their sacrifices, and that their burnt offerings were always before him.
3. Why would God not take a bull or goat from the people? [50:9-11]
He would not take them because all the animals in the world belonged to him.
4. What would God not tell the people? [50:12]
He would not tell them if he were hungry.
5. What question did God ask Israel in 50:13?
God asked, "Will I eat the flesh of bulls or drink the blood of goats?"
6. Why do you think God asked them this? [50:12-13]
God probably meant that he wants more from his people than just animal sacrifices. They kept offering him many sacrifices as if all that God wanted was flesh and blood offered to him.
7. What kind of sacrifice did God say he wanted? [50:14]
He wanted the sacrifice of thanksgiving. This meant God wanted them to praise and thank him from their heart.
8. What would God do if Israel called on him on the day of trouble? [50:15]
God would rescue them.
9. What did God ask the wicked in 50:16?
He asked them why they talked about God's laws and covenant when they did not obey God's law or covenant.

Psalm 50:7-23 continued

10. Why do you think God asked them this? [50:16]
He was criticizing the wicked people who pretended to be righteous and love God, but they continually disobeyed him.
11. What did the wicked do when they saw a thief? [50:18]
They agreed with the thief and participated with those who committed adultery.
12. What did God say about what the wicked spoke? [50:19-20]
He said they spoke evil and lies, and they slandered their brother.
13. What did the wicked think about God since he kept silent about their evil actions? [50:21]
They thought God was just like them.
14. What did God say to those who had forgotten God? [50:22]
He told them to carefully consider what he said, otherwise he would tear them to pieces and there would be no one to help them.
15. What happened for the one who offered a sacrifice of thanksgiving? [50:23]
God would save them.

Comment Section:

51:1-19

Background: Psalm 51 is a psalm of repentance from sin. David wrote this after he slept with Bathsheba and had her husband killed.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David cried out to God for mercy based on God's covenant faithfulness. [51:1-2]
- ☐ David acknowledged that he sinned against God and that God is blameless when he judges. [51:4]
- ☐ David said he was sinful from birth, but God teaches him wisdom. [51:5-6]
- ☐ David asked God to forgive him and give him a clean heart, and then he would rejoice again and tell sinners about God's ways. [51:7-15]
- ☐ God did not delight in the sacrifice of animals, but he wanted the sacrifice of a broken spirit and contrite heart. [51:17]
- ☐ David asked God to be good to Jerusalem. Then God would delight in the sacrifices of righteousness. [51:18-19]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What was the reason David asked God to have mercy on him? [51:1]
He asked for God's mercy based on His covenant faithfulness.
2. In what three ways did David ask God to forgive his sins? [51:1-2]
He asked God to blot out his transgression, wash him from his iniquity, and cleanse him from his sin.
3. What did David say about his transgressions and sin? [51:3]
He said that he knew his transgressions and sins were always before him.
4. Who had David sinned against? [51:4]
He had sinned against God only.
5. David said God is blameless when he does what? [51:4]
God is blameless when he judges.
6. What did David say about how he was born? [51:5]
David said he was born in iniquity and as soon as his mother conceived him, he was in sin.
7. What does God desire in the inner self? [51:6]
God desired trustworthiness in the inner self.
8. What did David say he would be if God washed him? [51:7]
He said he would be whiter than snow.

Psalm 51:1-19 continued

9. What do you think it meant for David to be whiter than snow? [51:7]
Here, David was probably using the word “white” to refer to cleanness. He meant that if God would forgive him, there would be no darkness or blemish on him from his sin.
10. What did David want to hear? [51:8]
He wanted to hear joy and gladness so that his broken bones could rejoice.
11. What did David want God to do for his heart and spirit? [51:10]
David wanted God to create a clean heart and a right spirit within him.
12. What did David not want God to do? [51:11]
David did not want God to drive him away from God’s presence, or to take God’s holy Spirit away from David.
13. What did David want God to restore to him? [51:12]
David wanted God to restore to him the joy of God’s salvation
14. What would David do after God restored him? [51:13]
Then David would teach transgressors God’s ways, and sinners would be converted to him.
15. For what did David ask God to forgive him? [51:14]
He asked God to forgive him for killing someone.
16. What would David do if God opened his lips? [51:15]
David would praise God.
17. What did God not delight in? [51:16]
God did not delight in sacrifices and burnt offerings.
18. What did David say were the sacrifices of God? [51:17]
The sacrifices of God were a broken spirit.
19. What did David say about Zion? [51:18]
He wanted God to do his good pleasure in Zion and to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem.
20. What would happen when the walls of Jerusalem were rebuilt? [51:19]
God would delight in sacrifices of righteousness, in burnt offerings, and whole burnt offerings. Then the people would offer bulls on God’s altar.

Comment Section:

53:1-6

Background: Psalm 53 is a wisdom psalm. It was written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The fool says there is no God [53:1]
- ☐ God looked at mankind for someone who seeks him, but there was not even one person who does good. [53:2-3]
- ☐ The wicked will be very afraid because God will scatter their bones. [53:4-5]
- ☐ David hoped that the salvation of Israel would come from Zion. [53:6]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What does the fool say in his heart? [53:1]
The fool says, "There is no God."
2. When God looked down on mankind, what did he want to see? [53:2]
God wanted to see if any person understood or sought after him.
3. Did God find anyone who understood and sought after him? [53:3]
No, they had all turned away from him. They were corrupt, and not even one person did what was good.
4. What did God say about those who behaved wickedly and had no understanding? [53:4-5]
They were in great fear.
5. Why were they in great fear? [53:5]
They were afraid because God would scatter their dead bones.
6. Why will people who did not call on God be put to shame? [53:5]
They will be put to shame because God had rejected them.
7. From where did David hope that salvation for Israel would come? [53:6]
He hoped that the salvation of Israel would come from Zion!
8. When would the people of Israel rejoice and be glad? [53:6]
This would happen when God brings the people back from captivity.

Comment Section:

73:1-17

Background: Psalm 73 is a wisdom psalm written by Asaph.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Asaph envied the wicked people because they were free from trouble. [73:1-12]
- ☐ Asaph felt like he had guarded his heart from evil in vain because he had been afflicted. [73:13-15]
- ☐ Asaph said that it was difficult for him to understand these things. [73:16]
- ☐ When Asaph went into God's sanctuary, he understood the fate of the wicked. [73:17]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. To whom was God good? [73:1]
God was good to Israel, to those with a pure heart.
2. Why did Asaph's feet nearly slip? [73:2-3]
He nearly slipped because he was envious of the arrogant when he saw the prosperity of the wicked.
3. What do you think Asaph meant when he said his feet almost slipped? [73:2-3]
Perhaps he meant that he became weak and almost stopped trusting God.
4. How did Asaph describe the arrogant and wicked? [73:4-5]
He said they had no pain, they were strong and well fed, they were free from trouble, and were not afflicted like other men.
5. What was pride and violence like to the wicked? [73:6]
Pride was like a necklace around their neck, and violence clothed them like a robe.
6. What was the result of the blindness of the wicked? [73:7]
Out of this blindness came sin and evil thoughts.
7. What things did the wicked say? [73:8-9]
They mocked, saying evil things, threatening violence, and speaking against heaven.
8. What did the wicked say about God? [73:11]
They said, "How does God know? Is there knowledge with the Most High?"
9. What did Asaph observe about those who did not fear God? [73:12]
They were always at ease, and they became richer and richer.
10. Why did Asaph feel he guarded his heart in vain? [73:13-14]
Asaph had been afflicted all day long and disciplined every morning even though he was innocent.

Psalm 73:1-17 continued

11. What would happen if Asaph had said these things? [73:15]
He would have betrayed this generation of God's children.
12. Where did Asaph go to gain understanding of these things? [73:16-17]
Asaph went to God's sanctuary.

Comment Section:

79:1-13

Background: Psalm 79 is a deliverance psalm written by Asaph.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Foreign nations had defiled the temple, turned Jerusalem into a heap of ruins, and killed many people. [79:1-3]
- ☐ Israel had become objects of contempt to their neighbors, and a mocking and derision to those around them. [79:4]
- ☐ Asaph asked God how long he would be angry and for God to pour out his wrath on the nations that do not know God. [79:5-7]
- ☐ Asaph asked God to save his people so they would give him thanks forever. [79:8-13]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What happened when the foreign nations came into Israel? [79:1]
They defiled the temple and turned Jerusalem into a heap of ruins.
2. What did the foreign nations do to the people in Jerusalem? [79:2-3]
They killed them, and there was no one to bury them.
3. What had Israel become to their neighbors? [79:4]
They became objects of contempt, mocking, and derision.
4. What did Asaph ask Yahweh? [79:5]
Asaph asked Yahweh if he would stay angry forever.
5. On whom did Asaph ask God to pour out his wrath? [79:6]
He asked God to pour out his wrath on the nations that did not know God and on the kingdoms that did not call upon God's name.
6. What did Asaph not want God to hold against Israel? [79:8]
He wanted God not to hold the sins of their forefathers against them.
7. Why did Asaph say that Yahweh should save Israel? [79:9]
Asaph asked Yahweh to save them for the sake of the glory of his name.
8. What did Asaph not want the nations to say? [79:10]
He did not want the nations to say, "Where is their God?"
9. What did Asaph ask that Yahweh would do to the nations that had destroyed Jerusalem? [79:12]
Asaph asked that Yahweh would pay back the neighboring countries seven times as much as the contempt they showed to Yahweh.

Psalm 79:1-13 continued

10. What does Asaph say that Israel was to God? [79:13]

He says they were God's people and the sheep of God's pasture.

11. What would God's people do when he saved them? [79:13]

They would thank him forever and praise him to all generations.

Comment Section:

84:1-10

Background: Psalm 84 was written by the sons of Korah.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist praised the beauty of Yahweh's temple and said those who lived there and praised him continually were blessed. [84:1-4]
- ☐ Blessed are those who journey to Zion. [84:5-9]
- ☐ A day in Yahweh's courts was better than a thousand years elsewhere. [84:10]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did the psalmist say about the place where Yahweh of hosts lives? [84:1]
He said the place where Yahweh of hosts lives is lovely.
2. For what did the psalmist long? [84:2]
He longed for the courts of Yahweh.
3. To whom did the psalmist's heart and whole being call out? [84:2]
His heart and whole being called out to the living God.
4. Where did the sparrow find her house and the swallow a nest where she could lay her young? [84:3]
They found their house and nest near the altars of Yahweh of hosts.
5. What other names did the writer use for Yahweh of hosts? [84:3]
He used the names of my King and my God.
6. How did the psalmist describe those who live in Yahweh's house and praised him continually? [84:4]
He described them as blessed.
7. Who else did the psalmist describe as blessed.? [84:5]
He said the man whose strength was in Yahweh was blessed.
8. Where did the blessed find springs of water to drink? [84:6]
They found this as they passed through the Valley of Tears.
9. Where did the blessed people appear? [84:7]
They appeared before God in Zion.
10. What did the psalmist ask God to do? [84:8-9]
He asked him to hear his prayer, watch over the king, who protected the people and was God's anointed.

Psalm 84:1-10 continued

11. A day in Yahweh's courts was better than what? [84:10]

A day in Yahweh's courts was better than a thousand years elsewhere.

12. What would the writer rather be in the house of his God than to live within the tents of the wicked? [84:10]

He would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of his God.

Comment Section:

90:1-12

Background: Psalm is a wisdom psalm written by Moses, the man of God.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The Lord is eternal and a refuge for all generations. [90:1-2]
- ☐ For God, a thousand years is like one day. [90:3-6]
- ☐ Human lives end quickly and are full of sorrow because they sin, making God angry. [90:7-11]
- ☐ Moses prays that God would teach us to consider our life so that we might gain a heart of wisdom. [90:12]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How long had the Lord been a refuge for Moses and the people? [90:1]
The Lord had been a refuge throughout all generations.
2. Before the Lord formed the earth and the world, what is true? [90:2]
The Lord is God.
3. What does the Lord return man to? [90:3]
He returns man to the dust.
4. What were a thousand years like in the sight of the Lord? [90:4]
They were as yesterday when it was past, and as a watch in the night.
5. What were the descendants of mankind like? [90:5-6]
They were like the grass that sprouted up, bloomed and grew up, and then withered and dried up.
6. Why was mankind consumed in the Lord's anger and terrified in his wrath? [90:7-8]
This happened because the Lord knew all of their sins.
7. What did Moses say about human lives? [90:9]
The years of human lives quickly pass like a sigh.
8. How many are the years of mankind if they are healthy? [90:10]
Their years are eighty if healthy.
9. What did Moses ask the Lord to teach mankind? [90:12]
He asked the Lord to teach mankind to consider their lives, so that they may live wisely.

Comment Section:

95:1-11

Background: Psalm 95 is the first in a series of six worship psalms (Psalms 95-100). The author is not named.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist called people to enter into Yahweh's presence with thanksgiving and worship him. [95:1-2, 6-7]
- ☐ Yahweh is superior to all gods and all things belong to him. [95:3-5]
- ☐ The psalmist warned the people not to rebel as Israel did in the wilderness, angering Yahweh so that he would not let them enter his resting place. [95:8-11]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How did the psalmist say people should sing to Yahweh? [95:1]
People should shout joyfully to the rock of their salvation.
2. How did the writer encourage everyone to enter? [95:2]
The writer encouraged everyone to enter Yahweh's presence with thanksgiving.
3. How does Yahweh compare to other gods? [95:3]
Yahweh is a great God and a great King who is superior to all gods.
4. How is Yahweh superior to all gods? [95:4-5]
Yahweh is superior to all gods in that the heights of the mountains and the seas which he made are his and his hands formed the dry land.
5. Why should everyone worship by bowing down and kneeling before Yahweh? [95:6-7]
Everyone should worship Yahweh because he is their God, and they are like his sheep for which he cares..
6. What warning does the psalmist give in 95:8-9?
He warned the people not to harden their heart, as their forefathers did at Meribah and on the day of Massah in the wilderness.
7. How did Yahweh describe the people who challenged his authority? [95:10]
Yahweh said, "This is a people whose hearts wander astray; they have not known my ways."
8. What did Yahweh vow in his anger? [95:11]
Yahweh vowed in his anger that the people who challenged his authority would never enter into Yahweh's resting place.

Comment Section:

98:1-9

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist told the people to sing to Yahweh because he gave them victory. [98:1]
- ☐ Yahweh made known his salvation and justice to all the nations. [98:2]
- ☐ All the ends of the earth will see the victory of Israel's God. [98:3]
- ☐ Everyone should shout for joy and burst into song, singing Yahweh's praises. [98:4-8]
- ☐ Yahweh will judge the world with righteousness and the nations with fairness. [98:9]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the psalmist tell the people to sing a new song to Yahweh? [98:1]
Yahweh had done a marvelous thing, using his power to bring him victory.
2. What had Yahweh made known to all the nations? [98:2]
He had openly shown his salvation and justice to all the nations.
3. What did Yahweh call to mind? [98:3]
Yahweh called to mind his steadfast love and faithfulness for the house of Israel.
4. Who will see the victory of Israel's God? [98:3]
Everyone all over the earth will see the victory of Israel's God.
5. What did the psalmist tell everyone to do? [98:4]
Everyone should shout for joy and burst into song, singing Yahweh's praises.
6. What instruments should people use to sing praises and make a joyful noise before Yahweh? [98:5-6]
They should use the harp, trumpets, and horn.
7. How did the psalmist encourage Yahweh's creation to respond to his coming? [98:7-8]
He said that the sea and everything in it and the world and those who lived in it should shout, and the rivers should clap their hands and the mountains should shout for joy.
8. What do you think the psalmist meant when he told the rivers to clap their hands and the mountains to shout for joy?
The psalmist was talking about these things as if they were alive. Perhaps he wanted to show that when Yahweh comes to the earth, it will be so great that even rivers and mountains would praise him.
9. How will Yahweh judge the world? [98:9]
Yahweh will judge the world with righteousness and the nations with fairness.

Comment Section:

100:1-5

Background: Psalm 100 is the last of six worship psalms. The author is unknown.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist told the whole earth to shout joyfully and serve Yahweh with gladness . [100:1-2]
- ☐ Yahweh made all people, and they are the sheep of his pasture. [100:3]
- ☐ People should enter his gates with thanksgiving and praise, and they should bless his name. [100:4]
- ☐ Yahweh's covenant faithfulness endures forever. [100:5]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did the writer tell everyone to do? [100:1]
The writer told everyone to shout joyfully to Yahweh.
2. How should people come into Yahweh's presence? [100:2]
They should come before his presence with joyful singing.
3. What did the psalmist say about all people? [100:3]
He said that Yahweh made everyone, they were his, and they were like the sheep in his pasture.
4. How should people enter into Yahweh's gates and courts? [100:4]
They should enter into his gates with thanksgiving and into his courts with praise.
5. What did the writer say endured forever? [100:5]
He said that Yahweh's covenant faithfulness endures forever.

Comment Section:

102:25-28

Background: Psalm 102 is a psalm of deliverance from sickness. The author is unknown.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist said God made the heavens and the earth [102:25]
- ☐ The heavens and earth will pass away but God will live forever. [102:26-27]
- ☐ The descendants of Yahweh's servants will live in his presence. [102:28]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did the writer say Yahweh did in ancient times? [102:25]
Yahweh set the earth in place.
2. What will happen to the things on earth? [102:26]
They will all grow old like a garment and then they will disappear.
3. How long will the years of Yahweh endure? [102:27]
Yahweh's years will have no end.
4. Where does the writer say the children of Yahweh's servants will live? [102:28]
The children of Yahweh's servants will live in his presence.

Comment Section:

103:1-22

Background: Psalm 103 is a hymn of praise written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David praised Yahweh for all of his good deeds. [103:1-2]
- ☐ Yahweh forgives, heals, saves, and shows covenant faithfulness to people, and he is just to the oppressed. [103:3-6]
- ☐ Yahweh is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love. [103:7-10]
- ☐ Yahweh's covenant faithfulness is exceedingly great, and he completely removes people's guilt of their sins. [103:11-12]
- ☐ The covenant faithfulness of Yahweh is from everlasting to everlasting on those who honor him. [103:13-18]
- ☐ David told everyone in heaven and earth to praise Yahweh. [103:20-22]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How did David want to give praise to Yahweh? [103:1]
David wanted to praise Yahweh with all of his life.
2. What did David remember? [103:2]
He remembered all of Yahweh's good deeds
3. What does Yahweh do with people's iniquities and diseases? [103:3]
He forgives all their iniquities and he heals all their diseases.
4. What does Yahweh crown people with? [103:4]
He crowns with covenant faithfulness and acts of tender mercy.
5. What do you think it meant for Yahweh to crown people with covenant faithfulness and acts of tender mercy? [103:4]
Perhaps it meant that Yahweh is very faithful and merciful towards people.
6. How does Yahweh satisfy people's lives? [103:5]
He satisfied people's lives with good things so that their youth was renewed like the eagle.
7. What did Yahweh do for all who were oppressed? [103:6]
Yahweh did acts of justice for all who were oppressed.
8. What did Yahweh make known to the descendants of Israel? [103:7]
He made known his deeds to the descendants of Israel.
9. How is Yahweh described? [103:8]
Yahweh is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love.

Psalm 103:1-22 continued

10. What did David say that Yahweh will not always do? [103:9]
He said Yahweh will not always discipline and will not always be angry.
11. David said that Yahweh did not deal with people in what way? [103:10]
Yahweh did not deal with people as their sins deserved.
12. How great is Yahweh's covenant faithfulness toward those who honor him? [103:11]
Yahweh's covenant faithfulness is as high as the skies are above the earth.
13. How far has Yahweh removed the guilt of our sins from us. [103:12]
He has removed them as far as the east is from the west.
14. In what special way does Yahweh have compassion on those who honor him? [103:13]
Yahweh has compassion on those who honor him in the same way as a father has compassion on his children.
15. How did David describe people? [103:14-16]
People are like dust and their days are like grass that flourish in the field but then disappear when the wind blows over it.
16. How long does the covenant faithfulness of Yahweh last? [103:17-18]
The covenant faithfulness of Yahweh is from everlasting to everlasting on those who honor him.
17. Where has Yahweh established his throne? [103:19]
Yahweh has established his throne in the heavens.
18. Who are the ones with great strength who are called to bless Yahweh and obey his word? [103:20]
His angels are called to obey his word.
19. Who are the servants that David says carry out Yahweh's will? [103:21-22]
All of Yahweh's hosts carry out his will. His hosts are his armies of angels.

Comment Section:

106:1-5

Background: Psalm 106 is the fourth in a series of five psalms of praise to God. The author is unknown. The author sometimes abbreviates Yahweh as “Yah.”

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist said that people should praise the Yahweh for his faithfulness and his mighty deeds. [106:1-2]
- ☐ Blessed are those who did what is right and just. [106:3]
- ☐ The psalmist asked Yahweh to remember him when he showed favor to his people, then he would rejoice with the nation. [106:4-5]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did the psalmist say endures forever? [106:1]
Yahweh's covenant faithfulness endures forever.
2. Who did the psalmist say are blessed? [106:3]
Blessed are those who do what is right, and whose deeds are always just.
3. What did the psalmist ask Yahweh to do? [106:4]
He asked Yahweh to call him to mind when Yahweh shows favor to his people.
4. What will cause the writer to rejoice? [106:5]
He will rejoice when he sees the prosperity of Yahweh's chosen and their gladness.

Comment Section:

110:1-7

Background: Psalm 110 is a royal psalm. This psalm honors the king and is a prophecy about Christ. It was written by David.

This psalm mentions a man named Melchizedek. This was a priest of the most high God whom Abraham met in the book of Genesis.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh asked David's lord to sit at his right hand until he makes his enemies his footstool. [110:1]
- ☐ Yahweh will strengthen the king, and the people will follow him. [110:2-3]
- ☐ Yahweh swore to David's lord that he would be priest forever after the manner of Melchizedek. [110:4]
- ☐ The king will be victorious over his enemies. [110:5-7]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Where did Yahweh ask David's lord to sit, and for how long? [110:1]
Yahweh asked him to sit at his right hand until he made his enemies his footstool.
2. What do you think it meant for his enemies to be made his footstool? [110:1]
It probably meant that his enemies will be defeated, and they will lie before him where he can put his feet on them.
3. What will Yahweh hold out? [110:2]
Yahweh will hold out the scepter of the lord's strength from Zion. This probably meant that Yahweh would strengthen him and make him a powerful king in Zion.
4. What has Yahweh sworn and will not change? [110:4]
He has sworn to David's lord that he would be a priest forever after the manner of Melchizedek.
5. What will David's lord do to kings who oppose him on the day of his anger? [110:5]
He will kill kings.
6. What will happen when David's lord judges the nations? [110:6]
He will fill the battlegrounds with dead bodies and kill the leaders in many countries.
7. What will David's lord do after he drinks from the brook along the road?
He will lift his head up high after victory. [110:7]

Comment Section:

115:1-8

Background: Psalm 115 is a psalm of praise. The author is not named.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist praised Yahweh because he is faithful and trustworthy. [115:1]
- ☐ Our God is in heaven; he does whatever he pleases. [115:3]
- ☐ The idols of the nations were silver and gold, the work of men's hands. [115:4]
- ☐ Idols were not able to speak, or see, or hear, or smell. [115:5-7]
- ☐ The people who made and worshiped idols become like the idols they made. [115:8]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. For what reason did the psalmist pray that Yahweh would bring honor to Yahweh's name? [115:1]
He asked Yahweh to bring honor to his name for his covenant faithfulness and for his trustworthiness.
2. What was the psalmist's response when the nations said, "Where is their God?" [115:2-3]?
He said that God is in heaven; he does whatever he pleases.
3. What did the psalmist say the nations' idols were? [115:4]
He said their idols were silver and gold, the work of men's hands.
4. What were the idols not able to do? [115:5-7]
They were not able to speak, see, hear, smell, feel, or walk.
5. What did the psalmist say about those who made or trusted in idols? [115:8]
He said that those people became like their idols.
6. What do you think it meant for people to become like their idols? [115:8]
Perhaps the psalmist meant that those people became senseless and powerless like their idols.

Comment Section:

119:1-8

Background: Psalm 119 is a wisdom psalm about the law of God. This psalm is an acrostic, with each section in the psalm beginning with a different letter in the Hebrew language. These verses all begin with Aleph. This is the first letter in the Hebrew alphabet.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The people were blessed when they walked in the law of Yahweh and sought him with all their heart. [119:1-2]
- ☐ The psalmist wanted to obey Yahweh's commands and not feel ashamed when he thought about them. [119:4-6]
- ☐ The psalmist said he gave thanks when he learned Yahweh's law, and he asked Yahweh not to leave him. [119:7-8]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What kind of people did the psalmist say are blessed? [119:1-2]
Blessed are those whose ways are blameless, who obey the law of Yahweh, and seek him with all their heart.
2. What had Yahweh commanded his people to do? [119:4]
He commanded them to carefully obey his instructions.
3. What did the psalmist say would happen if he would be firmly established in the observance of Yahweh's statutes? [119:5-6]
He said he would not be put to shame when he thinks of all Yahweh's commandments.
4. With what does the writer give thanks to Yahweh? [119:7]
He gives thanks with a sincere heart.
5. What did the psalmist ask Yahweh not to do? [119:8]
He asked him not to leave him alone.

Comment Section:

119:89-96

Background: These verses all begin with Lamedh. This is the twelfth letter in the Hebrew alphabet.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh's word and faithfulness last forever, and all things continue to this day as he said because all things serve him. [119:89-91]
- ☐ The psalmist said he would have died if he had not delighted in Yahweh's law. [119:92]
- ☐ Yahweh kept the psalmist alive through his instructions, and the psalmist sought to understand them even when wicked people wanted to kill him. [119:93-95]
- ☐ Yahweh's commandments are broad and beyond limits. [119:96]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How long does the word of Yahweh stand? [119:89]
Yahweh's word stands forever.
2. How long does Yahweh's faithfulness last? [119:90]
Yahweh's faithfulness lasts for all generations.
3. What did the writer say would happen if the law was not his delight? [119:92]
He would have perished in his affliction.
4. Why would the writer never forget Yahweh's instructions? [119:93]
He would never forget them, for through them Yahweh kept him alive.
5. What would the writer do when the wicked prepared to destroy him? [119:95]
He would seek to understand the solemn commands of Yahweh.
6. What is the only thing that has no end? [119:96]
Yahweh's commandments are broad, beyond limits.

Comment Section:

127:1-5

Background: Psalm 127 is a wisdom psalm. It was written by Solomon.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Unless Yahweh helps, it was useless for a person to build a house or guard a city. [127:1]
- ☐ It was useless to constantly work hard because Yahweh provided for his beloved as they slept. [127:2]
- ☐ Children were a heritage from Yahweh, and blessed was the man who had many of them. [127:3-5]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What happens if Yahweh does not build the house and does not guard the city? [127:1]
When Yahweh does not build the house those who build it work uselessly, and if Yahweh does not guard the city the watchman stood guard uselessly.
2. Why was it useless to constantly work hard? [127:2]
Yahweh provided for his beloved as they slept.
3. What was a heritage and a reward from Yahweh? [127:3]
Children were a heritage and a reward from Yahweh.
4. What were the children of one's youth like? [127:4]
Children were like arrows in the hand of the warrior.
5. When will the blessed man, who has his quiver full of children, not be put to shame? [127:5]
He will not be put to shame when he confronts his enemies in the gate.
6. Why do you think the psalmist compares children of a person's youth to the arrows of a warrior? [127:4-5]
Perhaps the psalmist meant that when the parents grow old, the children will be old enough to protect them like arrows protect a warrior.

Comment Section:

139:1-24

Background: Psalm 139 is a psalm of praise. It was written by David. This psalm mentions “Sheol.” This is the place where people’s spirits go when they die.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ Yahweh understands David's thoughts from afar, knows what he will say before he says it, and surrounds David with his hand on him. [139:1-6]
- ☐ David cannot go to a place where Yahweh will not find him. [139:7-12]
- ☐ Yahweh formed David in his mother's womb, and Yahweh recorded in his book all the days of David's life. [139:13-16]
- ☐ David cherished God's many thoughts. [139:17-18]
- ☐ David asked Yahweh to destroy the wicked, and David hated those who rebelled against God. [139:19-22]
- ☐ David asked God to examine him and lead him in the way everlasting. [139:23-24]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Why did David say Yahweh knew him? [139:1]
Yahweh knew him because he had examined him.
2. What did David say Yahweh understood from afar? [139:2]
Yahweh understood David's thoughts from far away.
3. Why was Yahweh familiar with all David's ways? [139:3]
Yahweh had observed David's path and his lying down.
4. When did Yahweh know what David would say? [139:4]
Yahweh completely knew what David would say before David said anything.
5. Where did David say Yahweh was? [139:5]
Yahweh was behind David, in front of him, and surrounding him.
6. How did David respond to the knowledge that Yahweh completely surrounded David? [139:6]
That knowledge was too much for David, it was too high, and he could not understand it.
7. What two places did David mention he could go, but Yahweh's Spirit would still be there with him? [139:7-8]
He said he could go up to heaven or down to Sheol, but Yahweh would still be there.
8. What did David say would happen if he could go to live in the uttermost part of the ocean? [139:9-10]
David said that even there Yahweh's right hand would hold him.

Psalm 139:1-24 continued

9. What do you think David meant when he said darkness and light are the same to Yahweh? [139:11-12]
Perhaps he meant that a person could not hide in the dark from Yahweh. He sees everything, whether there is light or darkness.
10. Where did Yahweh form David? [139:13]
Yahweh formed him in his mother's womb.
11. Why did David say he would praise Yahweh? [139:14]
David would praise Yahweh because David was fearfully and wonderfully made.
12. What was not hidden from Yahweh when David was made in private? [139:15]
David's bones were not hidden from Yahweh when David was created.
13. When did Yahweh record the days of David's life? [139:16]
Yahweh recorded all the days of David's life in Yahweh's book even before the first day happened.
14. How did David describe God's thoughts? [139:17-18]
They were precious and too vast to count.
15. What did David want God to do to the wicked and violent men? [139:19-22]
David wanted God to kill the wicked and get the violent men away from him.
16. Why did David ask God to test and examine him? [139:23]
David wanted Yahweh to know his heart and know his thoughts.
17. Where did David want God to lead him? [139:24]
David wanted God to lead him in the way everlasting.

Comment Section:

141:1-10

Background: Psalm 141 is a psalm of deliverance from enemies and from sin. It was written by David.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ David cried out to Yahweh and asked him to come quickly. [141:1-2]
- ☐ David did not want to say or desire any evil thing or participate in sinful activities with wicked men. [141:3-4]
- ☐ David accepted the correction of a righteous man, but he prayed that evil people would be destroyed. [141:5-7]
- ☐ David's eyes were on Yahweh, the Lord. [141:8]
- ☐ David wanted Yahweh to protect him from traps and for the wicked to fall into their own nets. [141:9-10]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What was David crying out to Yahweh? [141:1]
He was crying out for Yahweh to come quickly and to listen to him when he called.
2. What did David want his prayer and lifted hands to be like for Yahweh? [141:2]
David wanted his prayer to be like incense before Yahweh and his lifted hands to be like the evening sacrifice.
3. What did David ask Yahweh to do with his mouth and lips? [141:3]
David wanted Yahweh to place a guard over his mouth and guard the door of his lips.
4. What do you think it meant for Yahweh to place a guard over David's mouth?
It probably meant that David wanted Yahweh to protect him from saying anything evil.
5. What did David not want his heart or his body to do? [141:4]
He wanted his heart not to desire any evil thing or participate in sinful activities with wicked men.
6. What did David say it would be like if a righteous man hit him? [141:5]
He said if a righteous man hit him, it would be a kindness to him.
7. What did David say it would be like if a righteous man corrected him? [141:5]
He said it would be like oil on his head.
8. Against what did David always pray? [141:5]
He always prayed against the deeds of the wicked people.
9. What will happen to the wicked peoples' judges? [141:6]
Their judges will be thrown down from the top of cliffs.

Psalm 141:1-10 continued

10. What will the wicked say? [141:7]

The wicked people will say, "As when one plows and breaks up the ground, so our bones have been scattered at the mouth of Sheol."

11. On whom were David's eyes? [141:8]

David's eyes were on Yahweh, the Lord.

12. From what did David want Yahweh to protect him? [141:9]

David wanted Yahweh to protect him from the snares that have been laid for him, and from the traps of wicked people.

13. What did David want to happen to the wicked? [141:10]

David wanted the wicked to fall into their own nets while he escaped.

Comment Section:

146:1-10

Background: Psalm 146 is a worship psalm. It is the third in a series of seven worship psalms (Psalms 144-150). The author is unknown.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

- ☐ The psalmist said as long as he existed, he would praise Yahweh. [146:1-2]
- ☐ People should not put their trust in princes or in mankind, in whom there is no salvation. [146:3-4]
- ☐ The one who was blessed was the one who had the God of Jacob for his help. [146:5]
- ☐ Yahweh made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them. [146:6]
- ☐ Yahweh helped those who were oppressed, hungry, or weak. [146:7-9]
- ☐ Yahweh will reign forever, for all generations. [146:10]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. How long would the psalmist praise Yahweh? [146:2]
As long as the psalmist lived, he would praise Yahweh.
2. What should people not put their trust in? [146:3]
People should not put their trust in princes or in mankind, in whom there was no salvation.
3. What happened when a person's life's breath stopped? [146:4]
When a person's life's breath stopped, he returned to the ground; on that day his plans ended.
4. Who was the one who was blessed? [146:5]
The one who was blessed was the one who had the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope was in Yahweh his God.
5. What has Yahweh made? [146:6]
Yahweh made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them.
6. What does God do for the oppressed and the hungry? [146:7]
Yahweh executes justice for the oppressed and gives food to the hungry.
7. What does Yahweh do for the blind and those who are bowed down? [146:8]
Yahweh causes the blind to see and raises up those who are bowed down.
8. Who does Yahweh protect? [146:9]
Yahweh protects the foreigners, orphans, and widows in the land.

Comment Section: