



Subject Lessons on the Psalms

by Aude McKee

INTRODUCTION

I. Note Handout “Classification of the Psalms.”

- A. Book divided into five books.
- B. Observe the authorship of the Psalms.
 - 1. Psalms 1-41 Work of David.
 - 2. Psalms 42-72 Composed by David, Solomon, and others up to the general age of Jehoshaphat.
 - 3. Psalms 73-89 Psalms which depict the revival under King Hezekiah.
 - 4. Psalms 90-106 One Psalm of Moses, and the remainder from Isaiah to Josiah and to the time off the captivity.
 - 5. Psalms 107-150 Written at various times in late Hebrew history and possibly collected shortly after the captivity. They show a greatly rekindled interest in spiritual matters.
- C. Total of books written by each author.
 - 1. David – 73 (estimates range from 68 to 88).
 - 2. Asaph – 12.
 - 3. Solomon – 1.
 - 4. Heman – 1.
 - 5. Ethan – 1.
 - 6. Moses – 1.
 - 7. Unknown – 49 (most likely that David penned the majority).

II. Hebrew Poetry.

- A. Largest collection of Hebrew poetry is the Psalms.
- B. Hebrew poetry has no rhyme but parallelism is the common feature.
 - 1. Simplest form is the restating of the second line of a couplet what has been expressed in the first.
 - 2. The relationship may be:
 - a. Synonymous (Psalm 59:1). Second line compliments the first by repeating in slightly different words the same sentiment. Psalm 104 also has many of these.
 - b. Synthetic (Psalm 55:6). Second line amplifies the first.
 - c. Antithetical (Psalm 1:6). Second line expresses a contrast to the first.
- C. *“Nowhere is the genius of Hebrew poetry more apparent than in its imagery. It lays heaven and earth under tribute. It steals music from the morning stars, and light from the bridegroom who needs no virginal lamps. Its eternal summer fades not, and its snows are undefiled. It rules the raging of the sea, it drives the clouds, and rides on the wings of the wind. It makes the royal gold richer, the myrrh more fragrant, and the frankincense sweeter. The offering it takes from the shepherd suffer no death, and his flock is folded in evergreen pastures. The bread of its harvest will never waste, the oil from its press never fail, and its wine is forever new. So long as men can breathe, its eternal lines will form the litany of the praying heart. The strings it touches are the strings of the harp of God.”* (From The New Bible Dictionary, p. 1008).

III. Some Facts:

- A. There are 283 New Testament quotations from the Old Testament. 116 of these are from the Psalms.
- B. Psalm 119 is the longest Psalm and the longest chapter in the Bible.
- C. Psalm 117 is the shortest Psalm and the shortest chapter in the Bible. It is also the middle chapter in the Bible.
- D. Psalm 118:8 is the middle verse in the Bible.
- E. The word “Selah” is found 73 times in the Psalms.
 - 1. Selah is a musical term.
 - 2. It is supposed to mean silence or pause. Martin Luther said that it gave the Jew time for reflection.

IV. Beatitudes in the Psalms.

- A. Psalm 1:1-2.
- B. Psalm 2:12b, 34:8; 40:4 (trust).
- C. Psalm 32:1.
- D. Psalm 33:12.
- E. Psalm 41:1.
- F. Psalm 84:4-5.
- G. Psalm 94:12.
- H. Psalm 112:1; 128:1 (fear of the Lord).
- I. Psalm 118:26.
- J. Psalm 119:1-2.

V. Some General Questions on the Psalms.

- A. How many chapters in the book?
- B. How does the 23rd Psalm begin?
- C. What has the fool said in his heart? (Psalm 14:1)
- D. What Psalm begins with *"The heavens declare the glory of God?"*
- E. What is your favorite Psalm?
- F. With what event is Psalm 51 probably connected?
- G. One Psalm (78:25) refers to angel's food. To what did that refer?
- H. Who said, *"All things must be fulfilled that are written in the Psalms concerning me?"*
- I. Complete this Psalm: *"I have been young and now am old; yet have I not seen"*
- J. Who is referred to in Psalm 41:9? *"Yea mind own familiar friend in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me."*
- K. What does Psalm 61:2-3 remind you of? *"Lead me to the rock that is higher than I. For thou has been a shelter for me, and a strong tower from the enemy."*
- L. The Psalmist said, *"I had rather be _____ in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness."* (Psalm 84:10).
- M. Finish the Psalm: *"The days of our years are _____."* (Psalm 90:10).
- N. *"Thou art a priest forever after the order of _____."* (Psalm 110:4).
- O. *"Sit thou on my right hand until _____."* (Psalm 110:1).
- P. The word *"reverend"* is found one time in the Bible (Psalm 111:9, only in the KJV). Can you quote this verse?
- Q. Psalm 116:15 is often quoted at funerals. It begins, *"Precious in the sight of the Lord _____"*
- R. Can you name one unusual thing about Psalm 119?
- S. Psalm 127:1 begins: *"Except the Lord build the house, _____."*
- T. Finish Psalm 133:1: *"Behold, how good and how pleasant _____"*
- U. Where were God's people when they said, *"How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?"*

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #1

by Aude McKee

MESSIANIC PSALMS (#1) – Psalms 2, 16, 22, 45

QUESTIONS:

1. To whom does the word “*Messianic*” refer?
2. Against whom do the rulers take counsel?
3. Who did David say should be instructed?
4. To what event does “*this day have I begotten thee*” refer?
5. What will happen to those who hasten (run) after another god?
6. Where in these Psalms is the right hand of God mentioned?
7. Where is Psalm 45:6-7 quoted in the New Testament?
8. To whom is the authorship of Psalm 45 attributed?
9. From what verse in Psalm 45 was the song ??? taken?
10. What country is mentioned in Psalm 45?

MATCH:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 11. _____ Psalm 2:7 | A. Acts 2:25-28 |
| 12. _____ Hell | B. John 19:23-24 |
| 13. _____ Psalm 22:22 | C. Matthew 27:43 |
| 14. _____ Psalm 16:8-11 | D. Hades |
| 15. _____ Kiss the Son | E. Mark 15:25 |
| 16. _____ Psalm 22:1 | F. Acts 13:33 |
| 17. _____ Psalm 22:8 | G. Psalm 34:20 |
| 18. _____ Psalm 22:16 | H. Hebrews 2:12 |
| 19. _____ Psalm 22:17 | I. Lest He be angry |
| 20. _____ Psalm 22:18 | J. Matthew 27:46 |

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ The book of Psalms was penned about 200-300 years before Christ.
22. _____ Psalms is classified as a book of poetry.
23. _____ The potter’s vessel would be preserved.
24. _____ Saints are said to be in heaven.
25. _____ Psalm 16:10 teaches that Jesus’ body was preserved miraculously.
26. _____ The fathers trusted in themselves.
27. _____ Psalm 22:15 may be connected with Jesus’ request for something to drink.
28. _____ Unicorns have horns.
29. _____ The meek shall eat and not be satisfied.
30. _____ Virgins are mentioned in this lesson.

FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD:

31. _____ The one who shall laugh.
32. _____ The place where the kingdom had been set.
33. _____ Ones who were told to be wise.
34. _____ Location of a *beatitude* in this lesson.
35. _____ Person in whom David put his trust.
36. _____ Place where Jesus’ spirit stayed for three days.
37. _____ Person who was referred to as a worm.
38. _____ People who spoke the words of Psalm 22:8.
39. _____ What the garment lacked for which the soldiers gambled.
40. _____ People to whom God’s righteousness will be proclaimed.

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #2

by Aude McKee

MESSIANIC PSALMS (#2) – Psalms 69, 72, 89, 110, 118, 132

MATCH:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ Psalm 69:8 | A. Romans 15:3 |
| 2. _____ Psalm 69:9a | B. Luke 1:31-33 |
| 3. _____ Psalm 69:9b | C. Romans 11:9-10 |
| 4. _____ Psalm 69:21 | D. Hebrews 5:6; 7:17, 21 |
| 5. _____ Psalm 69:22-23 | E. Matt. 21:41-46; Acts 4:11-12; 1 Pet. 2:6-7 |
| 6. _____ Psalm 69:25 | F. John 1:11; 7:5 |
| 7. _____ Psalm 89:3-4 | G. Matthew 21:42 |
| 8. _____ Psalm 110:1 | H. Matthew 27:34, 48 |
| 9. _____ Psalm 110:4 | I. Luke 13:34-35 |
| 10. _____ Psalm 118:22-24 | J. John 2:17 |

QUESTIONS:

- Which of the Psalms in this lesson is not quoted from in the New Testament?
- Where in the New Testament is Psalm 132:11 quoted?
- Has Romans 15:4 become more meaningful as we study Psalms?
- Suggest one or two truths suggested by the fact that Psalms is quoted frequently in the N.T.
- What Old Testament character does Psalm 69:3 remind you of?
- By looking at Psalm 69:4 and John 15:25, how did Jesus classify the Psalms?
- Can you name at least two enemies that David might have been referring to in Psalm 69?
- Where in this lesson is the phrase *“Amen and Amen”* found?
- In Psalm 89:5 the word *“congregation”* appears. What English word in the New Testament would mean the same thing?
- How could David’s seed and his throne endure forever?

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- In Psalm 110:1, the first *“Lord”* is (Jesus, the Holy Spirit, Jehovah).
- The word closest to the meaning of *“Lord”* is (Priest, servant, king).
- In Psalm 118, the Psalmist said he would give thanks to the Lord, for He is (faithful, good, pure).
- It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in (men, rulers, angels).
- The Psalmist said the Lord had chastened him but had not given him over to (enemies, death, disease).
- Psalm 132:1-5 may refer to the building of the (tabernacle, ark, temple).
- David, in Psalm 132, is spoken of as the Lord’s (king, priest, servant).
- The Lord’s habitation was to be in (Zion, heaven, temple).
- The *“fruit of David’s body”* was (Solomon, Jesus, Absalom).
- (Jesus, Abraham, David) was called *“a man after God’s own heart.”*

TRUE / FALSE:

- _____ David said he had more hairs on his head than enemies.
- _____ Occasionally a statement in the Old Testament may have a primary and a secondary application.
- _____ 2 Corinthians 6:2 may have been a quotation from Psalm 69:13.
- _____ Psalm 69:28 and Philippians 4:3 both speak of the book of the dead (book of death).
- _____ In Psalm 72, David speaks of *“big hills.”*

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #3

by Aude McKee

PRAYER PSALMS – Psalms 5, 17, 55, 80, 86

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. David addressed God as my _____.
2. Psalm 5:5 reminds me of Psalm _____, verse _____.
3. Webster says that “leaving” means _____.
4. David’s prayer did not go out of _____.
5. David said, “Keep me as the _____ of the eye.”
6. “I shall be satisfied when I _____ in thy _____.”
7. “O that I had wings like a _____,” David said.
8. David said he had seen violence and strife in the _____.
9. The authorship of Psalm 80 is attributed to _____.
10. David affirmed that there is one God in verse _____ of Psalm 86.

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ The prayer Psalms listed in these lessons is a complete list.
12. _____ Figurative language is rare in the Psalms.
13. _____ The temple was built during David’s lifetime.
14. _____ David proposed that his mouth would not transgress.
15. _____ There is no difficulty in determining the meaning of the word “Selah.”
16. _____ David said the words of the wicked were sweeter than sugar.
17. _____ God is referred to as a shepherd in these Psalms.
18. _____ Ephraim and Benjamin were brothers.
19. _____ David said he cried hourly to the Lord.
20. _____ In Psalm 86, David claimed perfection by saying he was holy.

MATCH:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 21. _____ King | A. Open sepulcher |
| 22. _____ In thy fear | B. Sore pain within me |
| 23. _____ Throat | C. Matthew 11:28-30 |
| 24. _____ Wicked | D. With all my heart |
| 25. _____ I shall be satisfied | E. God |
| 26. _____ My heart | F. We shall be saved |
| 27. _____ Streets | G. Enclosed in their own fat |
| 28. _____ Psalm 55:22 | H. Deceit and guile depart not |
| 29. _____ Cause thy face to shine | I. Awake with thy likeness |
| 30. _____ I will praise thee | J. Will I worship |

QUESTIONS:

31. At what times of the day did David, in these Psalms, say he would pray?
32. How would you justify the sentiment expressed in such passages as Psalm 5:10?
33. What verses in 1 Peter 3 does Psalm 5:12 remind you of?
34. Read Psalm 17:14 from another version if possible and copy it on the back of this paper.
35. What passage shows that David was afraid at times?
36. What does Psalm 55:12-14 remind you of?
37. At what time in Israel’s history might Psalm 80 have been penned?
38. To what does the word “hell” in Psalm 86:13 refer?
39. How does David describe God in Psalm 86:5 and 86:15?
40. How long did David say he would glorify the name of God?

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #4

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HISTORICAL PSALMS – Psalms 78, 105, 106, 136

TRUE / FALSE:

1. _____ The importance of teaching children is found in Psalm 136.
2. _____ Water was brought forth in the field of Zoan.
3. _____ God's anger was kindled because the Israelites did not believe and did not trust.
4. _____ Manna is called Angel's food.
5. _____ Psalm 78:34-44 is a sad commentary on Israel's relationship with God.
6. _____ When Israel left Egypt there was not one feeble person.
7. _____ Psalm 106:19-23 is a history of events recorded in Exodus 32:1-14.
8. _____ Psalm 106:41-42 probably refers to the Egyptian captivity.
9. _____ Og and Sihon are nations who fought against Israel.
10. _____ Israel is spoken of as God's servant in Psalm 136.

MATCH:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 11. _____ Psalm 78:2 | A. A stubborn and rebellious generation |
| 12. _____ Fathers | B. Made with Abraham |
| 13. _____ Ephraim | C. Rebuked |
| 14. _____ Psalm 78:13 | D. Sacrificed to devils |
| 15. _____ Covenant | E. Psalm 136:5-9 |
| 16. _____ Joseph | F. Matthew 13:34-35 |
| 17. _____ Red Sea | G. Saint |
| 18. _____ Aaron | H. Exodus 14:19-22 |
| 19. _____ Sons and daughters | I. Son of Joseph |
| 20. _____ Creation | J. Sold for a servant |

QUESTIONS:

21. Note Psalm 78:26-31. Describe the amount of flesh God actually provided (Num. 11:16-23; 31-34).
22. List the two sins of Israel from Psalm 78:37.
23. Is the phrase, "*They have limited the Holy One of Israel*" in this lesson?
24. What did God do to the inhabitants of Canaan according to Psalm 78?
25. From what tribe did Jesus come?
26. Give the number that went into Egypt and come out (Psalm 105:12).
27. What man had his feet in fetters?
28. What chapter has the same phrase in every verse?
29. What does God provide to rule by day?
30. Can you guess how Psalm 136 might have been read aloud in an assembly?

FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD:

31. _____ Means by which Israel was led by day and night.
32. _____ What Israel did with their mouth and tongues.
33. _____ How God destroyed the Israelite vine.
34. _____ Number of plagues God sent on the Egyptians.
35. _____ Number of Egyptians that survived the Red Sea.
36. _____ Place in this lesson where Numbers 25:6-9 is mentioned.
37. _____ Idol that Israelites joined themselves to.
38. _____ God's attitude toward his own inheritance.
39. _____ Kind of kings God slew and smote.
40. _____ Words with which God Psalm 105 closes.

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #5

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IMPRECATORY PSALMS – Psalms 35, 58, 83, 109

QUESTIONS:

1. What is meant by “*imprecatory Psalms*?”
2. Does David identify any of his enemies? If so, which ones?
3. Was there a civil government under which the Israelites lived and to which David could appeal?
4. When Paul was being mistreated by enemies, to whom did he appeal?
5. What did David say he did for his enemies when they were sick?
6. Did David feel he deserved the persecution he received?
7. Can you explain how Psalm 58:3 is used to teach false doctrine?
8. What did David say God’s enemies were trying to do to Israel?
9. What was said about the sin of a wicked man’s mother?
10. With what did David ask that his enemies be clothed?

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 11. _____ | Psalm 35:16 | A. For good and love |
| 12. _____ | Noise | B. Did rise up |
| 13. _____ | Jabin | C. Melts |
| 14. _____ | Hatred and evil | D. Like a dog |
| 15. _____ | Psalm 109:8 | E. Wounded within me |
| 16. _____ | False witnesses | F. Descendants of Hagar |
| 17. _____ | David’s enemies said | G. Acts 7:54 |
| 18. _____ | Snail (slug) | H. Aha, aha |
| 19. _____ | Hagarenes | I. Acts 1:26 |
| 20. _____ | My heart | J. At brook of Kison |

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ David’s attitude toward the wicked was justified.
22. _____ It is God’s will that all men receive good for their deeds.
23. _____ The New Testament teaches that civil government is a tool of the devil.
24. _____ David speaks of the great congregation (assembly).
25. _____ The wicked shall wash his feet in the blood of the righteous.
26. _____ The New Testament teaches that vengeance belongs to God.
27. _____ Eighteen different wicked individuals and nations are named in Psalm 83.
28. _____ The Psalmist asks that his enemies be made like a wheel.
29. _____ Jehovah (the Lord) is the most high over all the earth.
30. _____ Let Satan stand at the left hand of a wicked man.

FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD:

31. _____ What God’s angel was to do to the wicked.
32. _____ Kind of clothing David wore.
33. _____ One to whom many of these things might apply in a secondary way.
34. _____ What the Psalmist asks God to break.
35. _____ What Sisera was sold into.
36. _____ What the Psalmist wanted the wicked to seek.
37. _____ Kind of tongue the wicked had.
38. _____ What the wicked did to the poor and needy.
39. _____ What the wicked clothed themselves with.
40. _____ Through what David’s knees were weak.

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #6

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FAVORITE PSALMS – Psalms 1, 19, 23, 100, 103, 121

TRUE / FALSE:

1. _____ Psalm 1:1 is an example of progressive parallelism.
2. _____ Psalm 1:3 teaches that a godly person will be well-off financially.
3. _____ Psalm 19 teaches that God is the God of creation.
4. _____ David asked to be cleansed from secret faults.
5. _____ David said that he would not fear death even though he walked through the valley of evil.
6. _____ In Psalm 103, the Psalmist said that God has made us and not we ourselves.
7. _____ Psalm 100:4 teaches us how to worship.
8. _____ David speaks of youth being renewed like the eagle's.
9. _____ The Psalmist speaks of lifting up his eyes to heaven.
10. _____ The Lord never sleeps.

FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD:

11. _____ What God's happy man will be like.
12. _____ Where the ungodly shall not stand.
13. _____ What the strong man does.
14. _____ What the statutes of the Lord do.
15. _____ Things that comforted David.
16. _____ Where God's sheep are located.
17. _____ Person to whom God made known his acts.
18. _____ How high (great) God's mercy is.
19. _____ The extent of the rule of God's kingdom.
20. _____ What would not smite by day or night.

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 21. _____ | In God's law | A. Clean |
| 22. _____ | Shows God's handiwork | B. Our frame |
| 23. _____ | Psalm 19:1-3 | C. From everlasting to everlasting |
| 24. _____ | Fear of the Lord | D. With singing |
| 25. _____ | Table prepared | E. All that is in me |
| 26. _____ | Come before His presence | F. Meditates day and night |
| 27. _____ | Bless the Lord | G. Revelation 22:14 |
| 28. _____ | Dust | H. Romans 1:18-20 |
| 29. _____ | Psalm 103:18, 20 | I. Presence of enemies |
| 30. _____ | Mercy of the Lord | J. Firmament |

QUESTIONS:

31. What is "*chaff*" mentioned in Psalm 23:4?
32. Do you think "*stand*" in Psalm 23:5 is explained by Matthew 7:26-27?
33. What is a presumptuous sin?
34. What is the meaning of Psalm 19:3?
35. Which one of the Psalms in this lesson, in your opinion, has the most beautiful imagery?
36. Which verses show so clearly David's love and appreciation for God's teaching?
37. How did David refer to heaven in Psalm 23?
38. Can you recite Psalm 23 from memory?
39. How long will God's truth endure?
40. How far has God removed our sins from us?

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #7

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PSALMS ABOUT MAN – Psalms 8, 14, 15, 39, 53, 62, 90

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. The heavens were the work of God's (hands, feet, fingers).
2. "*There is no God*" was said by (wicked, fool, Satan).
3. Make me to know my (end, past, future).
4. Surely every man is (weak, strong, vanity).
5. Psalm 14 and Psalm (23, 53, 83) begin the same.
6. The word "*rock*" is used (3, 5, 2) times in Psalm 62.
7. Teach us to number our (children, blessings, days).
8. From everlasting to everlasting thou art (God, true, love).
9. In the days of Moses, people lived to be about (50, 60, 70).
10. God's glory is set above the heavens.

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ There are "*paths*" in the sea.
12. _____ Psalm 8:4-8 has reference to Jesus.
13. _____ Jacob shall rejoice when God drives the Arabs out of Palestine.
14. _____ Psalm 15 teaches that a person should keep his word.
15. _____ "*Dumb*" referred to David's I.Q.
16. _____ Salvation was to come out of Zion.
17. _____ Man has yet to discover paths in the sea.
18. _____ Men of "*high degree*" are said to be a lie.
19. _____ A watch in the night was four hours long.
20. _____ In what other way might Psalm 8 be classified?

QUESTIONS:

21. In what other way might Psalm 8 be classified?
22. In what direction is heaven always spoken of?
23. Does Psalm 15 contain both positive and negative teaching?
24. What is meant by the prohibition of Psalm 15:5a?
25. In Psalm 39, when did David say he spoke with his tongue?
26. Where did David say that contemplating the shortness of life would make one realize his frailty?
27. What passage in Luke does Psalm 39:6 remind you of?
28. Where did David liken man to a bowing wall and a tottering fence?
29. Of the Psalms in this lesson, which is your favorite? Why?
30. Memorize one verse from Psalm 90.

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 31. _____ | Psalm 53:2 | A. 2 Peter 3:8 |
| 32. _____ | Psalm 90:4 | B. James 3:2-12 |
| 33. _____ | Psalm 90:5-6 | C. Contemned (contemptible) |
| 34. _____ | Psalm 8:4-8 | D. How frail I am |
| 35. _____ | Psalm 39:1 | E. Romans 3:10 |
| 36. _____ | Out of the mouth of babes | F. In his heart |
| 37. _____ | Speak truth | G. At all times |
| 38. _____ | Vile person | H. 1 Peter 1:24 |
| 39. _____ | Make me know | I. Ordained strength (praise) |
| 40. _____ | Trust in God | J. Hebrews 2:6-8 |

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #8

by Aude McKee

PENITENTIAL PSALMS – Psalms 6, 32, 38, 51

MATCH:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. _____ Psalm 6:5 | A. 2 Corinthians 5:19 |
| 2. _____ Psalm 6:6 | B. Stand aloof |
| 3. _____ Psalm 32:2 | C. Against God |
| 4. _____ Horse and mule | D. Jeremiah 9:1 |
| 5. _____ Psalm 38:3-8 | E. Sacrifices of God |
| 6. _____ Lovers and friend | F. Acts 13:22 |
| 7. _____ Psalm 38:18 | G. Isaiah 38:18-19 |
| 8. _____ Psalm 51 | H. Confession |
| 9. _____ Sin | I. Proverbs 13:15 |
| 10. _____ Man after God's own heart | J. Have no understanding |

QUESTIONS:

11. In view of David's imperfections, why do you think he was called a "man after God's own heart?"
12. Define repentance.
13. Which of these four Psalms do you think most clearly describes what sin will do in one's life?
14. Does Psalm 6:5 teach the doctrine of "soul sleeping?"
15. Which verse in Psalm 6 may teach the need to be careful of our associates?
16. In view of Psalm 32:5, was there ever a time in David's life that he tried to hide his sin?
17. Which verse in Matthew 5 might correspond to Psalm 32:1?
18. How can sin be said to be only against God?
19. What did David say he wanted God to create within him?
20. Does Psalm 51:5 teach hereditary depravity?

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ David, in these Psalms, pled for God to be merciful.
22. _____ David expressed doubt that the Lord would hear him.
23. _____ It is possible that physical consequences may accompany sin.
24. _____ In Psalm 32, David said he would instruct the Lord.
25. _____ Sin is likened to arrows sticking in the flesh.
26. _____ David said his lungs panted.
27. _____ Some, David said, rendered good for evil.
28. _____ David said his sin was ever before him.
29. _____ David said God desired truth in the outward parts.
30. _____ David said he would teach transgressors after he was forgiven.

FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD:

31. _____ What David asked God not to rebuke in.
32. _____ What David said the Lord would receive.
33. _____ Number of times "blessed" is used in these Psalms.
34. _____ Kind of songs David said would encompass him.
35. _____ What David could not have in his bones.
36. _____ Different words used by David to describe disobedience.
37. _____ What David asked to be purged with.
38. _____ What David wanted created within him.
39. _____ What God did not delight in.
40. _____ What God was to build.

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #9

by Aude McKee

PSALMS OF PRAISE – Psalms 24, 33, 95, 107, 108, 145

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. The earth has been founded on the (rock, seas, sand).
2. The person with (clean, holy, tender) hands shall stand in God's holy place.
3. Praise the Lord with the (heart, soul, harp).
4. The heavens were made by the (power, word, energy) of the Lord.
5. A (cow, donkey, horse) is a vain thing for safety.
6. (40, 400, 70) years I was grieved with this generation.
7. God fills the hungry soul with (manna, goodness, mercy).
8. Judah is my (lawgiver, washpot, shoe).
9. The Lord will (punish, destroy, annihilate) the wicked.
10. Men shall (speak, publish, sing) of God's righteousness.

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ Doors are referred to as everlasting.
12. _____ We are only stewards of what we possess.
13. _____ Psalm 107:8 appears two more times in that chapter.
14. _____ God has broken the gates of iron.
15. _____ Blessed is the nation whose God is Jehovah.
16. _____ Amos 6:5 condemns the use of instrumental music.
17. _____ The Lord's greatness is unsearchable.
18. _____ The word "*Psalms*" is found in one of these lessons.
19. _____ Psalm 145 is a Psalm of Moses.
20. _____ God is able to create by the breath of his mouth.

QUESTIONS:

21. Who will ascend to the hill of the Lord?
22. How is the Lord described in Psalm 24?
23. From where does God look at the inhabitants of the earth?
24. What is no king saved by?
25. Should every Christian be able to make a joyful noise?
26. In what way does this lesson refer to a drunk man?
27. What does God do to princes?
28. What will the Lord do to those who fear Him?
29. What will one generation do to another?
30. Does this lesson speak of the deep places of the earth?

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 31. _____ | Psalm 95:7-11 | A. Song book #533 |
| 32. _____ | Psalm 33:3 | B. In great waters |
| 33. _____ | Business | C. 1 Corinthians 10:26 |
| 34. _____ | Psalm 24:1 | D. Genesis 1:3 |
| 35. _____ | Earth is full | E. Hebrews 3:7-11 |
| 36. _____ | Psalm 33:9 | F. A musical instrument |
| 37. _____ | Saints | G. Psalm 60:8 |
| 38. _____ | Psaltery | H. Shall bless thee |
| 39. _____ | All flesh | I. Bless His holy name |
| 40. _____ | Psalm 108:9 | J. Goodness of the Lord |

Subject Lessons on the Psalms #10

by Aude McKee

PSALMS OF THANKSGIVING – Psalms 65, 66, 68, 96, 104

MATCH:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ Psalm 65:7 | A. Exodus 14:22 |
| 2. _____ Valleys | B. Idols |
| 3. _____ Psalm 66:6 | C. Little |
| 4. _____ Psalm 68:18 | D. Hebrews 1:7 |
| 5. _____ Benjamin | E. Mark 4:39 |
| 6. _____ Gods of the nations | F. As long as I live |
| 7. _____ The Lord cometh | G. Shall endure forever |
| 8. _____ Psalm 104:4 | H. Covered with corn |
| 9. _____ Glory of the Lord | I. To judge the earth |
| 10. _____ I will sing praises | J. Ephesians 4:8 |

QUESTIONS:

11. List the beatitudes found in these Psalms.
12. What, did the Psalmist say, is full of water?
13. David likened the trying of his people to the trying of what metal?
14. What animals are said to be offered in these Psalms?
15. Under what conditions, did David say, the Lord would not hear him?
16. In Psalm 68, what did David say God would do for us daily?
17. Who played the timbrels?
18. What did God put boundaries on so that they would not again cover the earth?
19. Where do storks live? Lions?
20. What is the "*leviathan*" mentioned in Psalm 104:26?

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ David said that God crowned the year with His goodness.
22. _____ Another spelling for "*Zion*" is Rion.
23. _____ The word "*terrible*" is used in the KJV to refer to God's works.
24. _____ David said that God had brought them through fire and water.
25. _____ God is a Father of the fatherless.
26. _____ Sinai is not mentioned in Psalm 68.
27. _____ God has 20,000 chariots.
28. _____ The temple at Jerusalem is mentioned in this lesson.
29. _____ Oil makes the heart of man glad.
30. _____ "*Let the righteous be consumed out of the earth*" is a statement found in this lesson.

FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD:

31. _____ What God does to the ridges.
32. _____ Kind of people who were not to exalt themselves.
33. _____ What David said he would pay to God.
34. _____ The one who divided the spoils.
35. _____ Kind of scalp mentioned in this lesson.
36. _____ What would come out of Egypt.
37. _____ Kind of song to be sung to the Lord.
38. _____ Kind of beauty in which the Lord should be worshiped.
39. _____ How the heavens are stretched out.
40. _____ The refuge for wild goats and conies.

Subject Lessons on the Psalms # 1 1

by Aude McKee

ACROSTIC PSALMS – Psalms 25, 34, 37, 111, 112, 119

Note: An acrostic psalm is one in which the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet are used in their common order.

FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD:

1. _____ The ones who should be ashamed.
2. _____ Sins that David asked God not to remember.
3. _____ What encamps around those who fear the Lord.
4. _____ That which is better than the riches of the wicked.
5. _____ How the wicked spread himself.
6. _____ The one whose name is reverend.
7. _____ Place where the Lord's word is settled.
8. _____ What David hid in his heart.
9. _____ Through what David got his understanding.
10. _____ What David went astray before.

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ David said the troubles of his heart were enlarged.
12. _____ The young lions never suffer hunger.
13. _____ The righteous have many afflictions.
14. _____ The righteous man is not afraid of evil things.
15. _____ The righteous will gnash with their teeth.
16. _____ All 20 letters of the Hebrew alphabet are used in Psalm 119.
17. _____ In some way, the word of God is mentioned in nearly every verse of Psalm 119.
18. _____ The steps of an evil man are ordered by the Lord.
19. _____ David said it was good that he had been afflicted.
20. _____ David said that the ancients understood more than he did.

QUESTIONS:

21. Out of what did David say God would pluck his feet?
22. What is the word that is used to describe God's special concern for His people?
23. What class of people often ask the question, "*Why do the wicked prosper?*"
24. Can you think of a godly Bible character who lacked sufficient food at times?
25. Do you think God' providence will always assure a sufficiency of material things?
26. Who is the strength of the righteous in time of trouble?
27. What has God sent to His people?
28. How shall a young man cleanse his way?
29. Why did David ask God to open his eyes?
30. What verse in Psalm 112 do the Jehovah's Witnesses use to teach error?

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| 31. _____ | Psalm 34:12-16 | A. Matthew 6:25-34 |
| 32. _____ | Psalm 34:20 | B. Thy word |
| 33. _____ | Psalm 37:11 | C. Bottle in the smoke |
| 34. _____ | Psalm 37:25 | D. Psalm 119:121 |
| 35. _____ | Walk at liberty | E. 1 Peter 3:10-12 |
| 36. _____ | Quickened me | F. Better than thousands of gold and silver |
| 37. _____ | Law of thy mouth | G. Than all my teachers |
| 38. _____ | I am become like | H. John 19:36 |
| 39. _____ | More understanding | I. Seek thy precepts |
| 40. _____ | God's word not mentioned | J. Matthew 5:5 |