

MON May 30

Ch. 26)

- 1) What does David hate?
- 2) What does David love?

Ch. 27) Who is God to David?

- 1) v. 1:
- 2) v. 5:
- 3) v. 9:
- 4) Who is God to you?

Ch. 28) "Give to them according to their work and according to the evil of their deeds; give to them according to the work of their hands; render them their due reward. (.....)

(.....) he will tear them down and build them up no more."

Ch. 29) David praises the majesty, sovereignty, and power of God who rules and provides the world. Find the word that he repeats to express God.

TUE May 31

Ch. 30) David praises the love and faithfulness of God who has protected and guided him until the end of his life.

"For his (.....) is but for a moment, and his (.....) is for a lifetime. (.....) may tarry for the night, but (.....) comes with the morning."

Ch. 31) This psalm is David's prayer for salvation. It consists of an urgent appeal (verses 1-7, 8-18) and assurance of salvation and praise (verses 8, 19-24). Find the metaphor (two words) David used to express himself in a desperate situation with no sympathy from anyone.

Ch. 32) David sings the blessings of the forgiven.

What can a great ordeal like a flood trigger you to do? (Hint: v. 6)

Ch. 33) This psalm sings about God who made the world and all things through the word, and God who is the ruler of history. "The king is not saved by his great army; a warrior is not delivered by his great strength... Behold, the eye of the LORD is on those who (.....), on those who (.....) that he may deliver their soul from death and keep them alive in famine."

WED June 1

Ch. 34) This psalm was written by David, who fled to the Philistines to escape from Saul, and later escaped to the wilderness of Judea pretending to be a madman.

"Many are the (.....) of the righteous, but the LORD delivers him out of them all." (ESV)

"A righteous man may have many (.....), but the LORD delivers him from them all." (NIV)"

Ch. 35) This psalm was written by David while he was being pursued by Saul.

Find the verse that shows David prayed for his enemies when they were ill and his prayer returned to him.

Ch. 36) This psalm of David is about the reality that sin is rampant and the great love of God who cares for and protects humans.

1) "Transgression speaks to the wicked deep in his heart; there is (.....) before his eyes."

2) "The words of his mouth are (.....) and (.....); he has ceased to act wisely and do good."

Ch. 37) David in his old age offers comfort and counsel based on his faith and experience to young people who are skeptical of the prosperity of the wicked.

In other words, the prosperity of the wicked is like grass that is green for a short time in the morning and withers in the evening. On the other hand, the righteous will suffer for a short time, but God will surely raise them up and bless them.

"Be (.....) before the LORD and (.....) patiently for him; (.....) not yourself over the one who prospers in his way, over the man who carries out evil devices!"

THU June 2

Ch. 38) It is presumed that David wrote this psalm to commemorate the wrath and mercy of God at the same time after he repented of his sin against Bathsheba. What is like a heavy burden that David cannot bear?

Ch. 39) This poem was written by David at the end of his life as he repented of his past mistakes. This psalm speaks of the futility of life and that true hope can only be found in God.

"Surely a man goes about as a shadow! Surely for nothing they are in turmoil; man heaps up wealth and does not know who will gather!
And now, O (.....), for what do I wait? My hope is in (.....)."

Ch. 40) David thanked God for being saved from an absolute crisis. In verse 2, David describes his situation as a "slimy pit" and "mud and mire".
Have you ever had such a time in your life? How did God lift you out from that situation?

Ch. 41) This is a psalm of David written while he was on his sickbed.

Write the verse in which David praises the faithfulness of God who looked after him and healed him, unlike those who mocked and betrayed him on his sickbed.

FRI June 3

Ch. 42-43) The poet laments the current situation in which even the temple worship cannot be properly held. He sings that as a thirsty deer longs for flowing streams, he longs for the Lord's temple. The following verse repeats in v. 42:5, v. 42:11, and v. 43:5.

"Why are you cast down, O my soul, and why are you in turmoil within me?
(.....)"

Ch. 44) As the poet recalls the glorious past of the nation of Israel, he confesses that it was not by their own strength but by the power of God. How does the poet express the power of God in verse 3?

Ch. 45) This psalm is written by the descendants of Korah to celebrate the marriage of the king of Israel.
"My heart overflows with a pleasing theme; I address my verses to the king; my tongue is like (.....)."

Ch. 46) When Israel was attacked by Assyria in the days of Hezekiah and the people were trembling in fear, the poet sings of faith that God is victorious in this battlefield. In the midst of difficulties and fears, who is God of us? (Verses 1, 7, 11)

SAT June 4

Ch. 47) This is a hymn about the sovereignty of God used for the Feast of Trumpets celebrated on January 1 of every year. Who is God ? (Verses 2, 6, 7)

Ch. 48) This psalm praises Zion, the city of God.

"...that this is God, our God forever and ever. He will guide us (.....)."

Ch. 49) No matter how precious wealth in the world is, it cannot be taken beyond death.

1) v. 12: Man in his pomp will not remain; he is like (.....).

2) v. 20: Man in his pomp yet without understanding is like (.....).

Ch. 50) Asaph, the leader of the Levitical Choir, teaches us about a worship that is pleasing to God. When we worship God; "Offer to God a (.....), and perform your (.....) to the Most High, and call upon me in the day of trouble; I will (.....) you, and you shall glorify me.