

MON) May 29

Ch. 27 David says "whom shall I fear?" in this psalm. What is the reason he is not fearful?

Ch. 28 Hear the voice of my pleas for mercy, when I cry to you for help, when I lift up my hands toward your (_____).

Ch. 29 May the LORD give (_____) to his people! May the LORD bless his people with (_____)!

Ch. 30 David said "You have turned for me my mourning into dancing; you have loosed my sackcloth and clothed me with gladness." Who is "you" in this verse?

TUE) May 30

Ch. 31 Oh, how abundant is your (_____), which you have stored up for those who fear you and worked for those who take refuge in you, in the sight of the children of mankind!

Ch. 32 Who are the blessed described in this psalm?

Ch. 33 Neither great army nor the war horse can save oneself. Behold, the eye of the LORD is on those who (_____), on those who (_____).

Ch. 34 Memorize v/ 9 and 10 and write.

WED) May 31

Ch. 35 David's enemies repaid him evil for good. But when they were sick, David afflicted himself with fasting and (_____) with head bowed on his chest.

Ch. 36 In contrast to evilness of the wicked, this psalm talks about God's steadfast love. "Your steadfast love, O LORD, extends to the (_____), your faithfulness to the (_____).

Ch. 37 This psalm says the meek, those blessed by the LORD and the righteous shall inherit something. What shall they inherit?

Ch. 38 This psalm is a poem expressing a grievous suffering and a heart of repentance. Write more than three expressions that show the poet's grievous suffering due to his sins and its associated God's wrath.

THU) June 1

Ch. 39 This poem describes about vainness of life. Where is the writer's hope in?

Ch. 40 He drew me up from the (), out of the (), and set my feet upon a rock, making my steps secure.

Ch. 41 This psalm is a confession of David while he was in suffering. Actually, this confession is a prophecy about Jesus' suffering. Who is the one who was prophesied as "close friend in whom I trusted, who ate my bread"? You can read John 13:18, 26 to find the answer.

Ch. 42 When enemies mock the writer of this Psalm and said "Where is your God?" the writer's heart was broken. The writer says how was enemies' calumny like to him?

Ch. 43 The writer of this Psalm was chased by enemies and prayed to God for vindication, but there was no answer. So the writer was so discouraged. But, the writer says "Hope in God; for I shall again () him, my salvation and my God."

FRI) June 2

Ch. 44 Choose all of the following poet's sighs for the defeated nation and God's indifference.

- 1) But you have rejected us and disgraced us
- 2) You have made us like sheep for slaughter and have scattered us among the nations
- 3) You have sold your people for a trifle
- 4) You have made us a byword among the nations

Ch. 45 This Psalm was used as wedding song for King's wedding.
"you have loved () and hated ().
Therefore God, your God, has anointed you with the () beyond your companions"

Ch. 46 It says "Therefore we will not fear though the earth gives way, though the mountains be moved into the heart of the sea, though its waters roar and foam, though the mountains tremble at its swelling." What is the reason for such confidence?

Ch. 47 This Psalm describes God as the King over all the earth. "For God is the () of all the earth; sing praises with a psalm! God () over the nations; God sits on his ()."

SAT) June 3

Ch. 48 This is God, our God forever and ever. He will guide us ().

Ch. 49 This poem warns of the finiteness of matter and the foolishness of those who seek it. What happens when a person who relies on his wealth and is proud of wealth eventually dies?

Ch. 50 What do people think of God because God remains silent even when people do evil?

- 1) God is sleeping
- 2) God is like people
- 3) God is nonexistent

Ch. 51 The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; a () heart, O God, you will not despise.