

MON) May 27 

Psalm Ch. 1 - Blessed Man

Write the three things that a blessed men do not and two things that they enjoy doing.

Ch. 2 - The King's Psalm including the Davidic Covenant

Nations rage and people plot against whom?

Ch. 3 - A lament poem written by David when he was fleeing from his son Absalom

Write the verse which indicate that David considers it as God's grace that he sleeps safely and wakes up safely even while being chased by his son Absalom.

Ch. 4 - A poem by those who rely on God in times of trouble

The following words are the result of God lifting up His face to shine upon us.

"You have put more (.....) in my heart than they have when their grain and wine abound. In (.....) I will both lie down and sleep; for (.....) alone, O Lord, make me dwell in safety."

TUE) May 28

5 - A song asking for protection from the wicked

Words that come out of the mouth of the wicked have the purpose of harming others. "For there is no (.....) in their mouth; their inmost self is (.....); their throat is an (.....); they (.....) with their tongue."

Ch. 6 - A poem while receiving God's wrath and rebuke

David expresses the mourning heart of those who repent amid physical pain caused by illness. According to verse 1, what is the cause of David's illness?

Ch. 7 - A poem by David written while he was fleeing from Saul.

David appeals to God in face of unjust attacks by his enemies. David, as he was struggling to escape, confesses who is his shield?

Ch. 8 - A poem of praise to the great Creator

Poem of praise for the Great God who created and cares for people. Write the key phrase repeated at verses 1 and 9.

WED) May 29

Ch. 9 - A Psalm of gratitude for the victory over the Ammonites

At the end of this psalm (verses 19-20), David prays: Put them in fear, O Lord! Let the nations know that they are but men! Here, "life" is the Hebrew word "enosh", which refers to a fragile life that has no choice but to die. When we trust the Lord, what does God declare to do? (Verses 9-10)

Ch. 10 - God will judge the wicked and restore justice

David was frustrated because the arrogant and the wicked were abusing the poor and the helpless (verses 1-2). David asks God to arise up, lift up His hand, and remember the afflicted (verse 12). Write God's response in verse 18.

Ch. 11 - God is the only and reliable refuge

People advised David (being pursued and in danger) to flee to the mountains like a bird. But who does David take refuge in?

Ch. 12 - Seeking God's help in a corrupt world

This poem is a prayer David offered while feeling spiritual loneliness in a situation where righteous and Godly people were difficult to find. It was difficult for him to meet a true and faithful man. What is the metaphorical expression for the purity of God's word, that is, the truth of God's word?

THU) May 30

Ch. 13 - Even in suffering, we are assured of salvation through the eyes of faith

Here, David expresses that he cannot find God and that his heart is troubled all day long (verses 1-2). He also fears death (verse 3) and is discouraged. But what does he trust and how does he find joy?

Ch. 14 - The foolishness of atheists

There are foolish people who claim that there is not God. The Lord looks down from heaven to look for whom?

Ch. 15 - A song for those who attend worship

This psalm is a prayer that focuses on the fruits of the born again person who enters the worship and has fellowship with God. Write at least 5 things about the characteristics of such person:

Ch. 16 - God is the only blessing

The poet confesses that God has given him a blessed position.

"The Lord is my (.....) and my cup; you hold my lot. The lines have fallen for me in pleasant places; indeed, I have a (.....)inheritance."

FRI) May 31

Ch. 17 - David's prayer to be freed from his enemies

Here, David declares that the Lord will save those who take refuge in him (verse 7). How does God protect those who take refuge in Him, and where does He hide them?

Ch. 18 - A Praise of Victory / 1 Samuel 22

Here, David praises God for His grace that allowed David's victory. This poem is almost identical to 2 Samuel 22. When David and his enemies cried out to God, how did God respond?

1) When David prayed and cried out to God in trouble (verse 6):

2) When David's enemies cried out (v. 41):

Ch. 19 - A song of God's greatness

Here is a praise how nature (general revelation) (verses 1-6), and the law (special revelation) (verses 7-11), reveal the glory of God. David, overwhelmed by the glory of God, ends the poem with a prayer (verses 12-14). The poet reads God's laws, precepts, and commandments. They are "More to be desired are they than (.....) ... sweeter than (.....)."

Ch. 20 - A poem praying to God for victory

Psalm by David in the form of a prayer offered by the people to God for the king and soldiers going to war. This is also the prayer of God's children who fight spiritual warfare every day. What do ordinary people depend on, and what should we as believers rely on and boast about? (verse 7)

SAT) June 1

Ch. 21 - After a victory, giving glory to God

While Psalm 20 is a prayer before going to war, Psalm 21 is a psalm of praise and gratitude after victory. The theme is found through the first and the last verses. What does the poet praise and what does he rejoice in?

Ch. 22 - David's sufferings and victories and prophecy about the Messiah on a cross

This poem is David's own suffering and victory. But it also includes prophecy about the suffering and victory of the Messiah.

1) Jesus' words on the cross (verse 1):

2) Prophecy that soldiers would divide Jesus' clothes (verse 18):

Ch. 23 - God the Good Shepherd

Praise about those who trust in God receiving God's protection and peace. Here, what is the reason there is no fear even in the valley of the shadow of death?

Ch. 24 - Song of the King of Mount Zion

This is likely the psalm that David sang while bringing the Ark of the Covenant from the house of Obed-Edom to Jerusalem (2 Samuel 22). Verses 7-10 is about David, who sees the Ark of the Covenant entering, praising it as if it were the entry of the God of glory.

"Lift up your heads, O gates! And be lifted up, O ancient doors, that the (.....) may come in. Who is this (.....)? The Lord, strong and mighty, the Lord, mighty in battle!"