

Digging into God's Word



Psalms



written by: Shelli Locke

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Digging Into the Word

I am so glad you are taking time to dig into the Word of God. What an amazing opportunity we have to grow in our understanding of God Himself and learn about the life and sacrifice of Christ. I hope you enjoy taking time to go verse by verse and chapter by chapter. I pray that you will grow in your faith and experience the love of the Savior whose biggest desire is to have a relationship with you.

Acknowledgment

I would like to thank Bradie Peebles for designing the cover of this study. Her gifts and talents are greatly appreciated!

Sources

For all 'Bible Notes', I used my study Bible which is the ***Holman Christian Standard Bible***. All websites used are noted within the text for additional study resources.

God Bless!

Book 2 of Psalms: (Chapters 42-72)

Psalm 42: Longing for God

(Bible Notes- Psalms 42 and 43 are so intricately related to one another-especially with the refrain that recurs in 42:5,11 and 43:5- that they were probably written as one piece. Also, Psalm 42 bears a title, that seems to apply to both as one psalm of lament.)

Vs. 1-2- What is the psalmist's desire?

Vs. 3- He is obviously in a state of extreme sadness as his 'tears have been his food day and night'. What are people asking him?

Vs. 4-5- He remembers days of festive, joyful experiences, but what does he ask?

Jot down the second part of verse 5 because this is key:

We cannot control all of life's circumstances, but God remains with us in all the joyful and sorrowful times. He sustains and helps us no matter what.

Vs. 6-7- In his depression, what does he remember?

(Bible Notes- Some interpret the phrase 'deep calls to deep' as referring to wave after wave of trouble, chaos, or judgment engulfing the psalmist. However, the water images are ascribed to God- God's waterfalls, breakers, and billows, and the psalm consistently identifies God as the source of life (42:18), joy (42:4, 43:4), stability ("God, my rock" (42:9), and security ("the God of my refuge", 43:2). Furthermore, the psalmist says nothing about God's wrath or judgment, about a need to repent, or about seeking restoration. Instead, 42:6-7 provides a picture of the profound, all-encompassing presence of Yahweh that the psalmist has known in the past and trusts he will experience again (vs 8).

Vs. 8- How does this verse describe his faith in God?

Vs. 9- What does he still ask of God?

Vs. 10-11- He is being taunted and tormented by others and they, too, ask “where is your God?” He does question God about his circumstances, but he does not doubt God. Jot down the second half of verse 11 to remember:

[How can I learn to trust in God? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Even though difficult circumstances can befall us here in this imperfect life, there is the perfect, loving, ever-present Lord and Savior helping us along the way.

Psalm 43

Vs. 1- What is he asking of God?

Vs. 2- Common questions when living through difficult times. What does he ask?

Vs. 3- Hardships will come but remember in whom we can take refuge. Jot down verse 3 to remember:

He will light our way through dark days. He will instill in our hearts His truth when we are being told lies by others. He will lead us through good and bad times.

Vs. 4- He longs to be with God. He says, “Then I will come to the alter of God, to _____, my greatest _____, I will _____ You with the lyre, God, my _____”.

Do you revere God as your greatest joy, giving Him praise and longing for Him? This is a relationship, not just religious recitation.

[What does it mean to have a personal relationship with God? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Despite his worship, he still suffers. What does he say, and in whom will he get his hope?

Psalm 44: Israel's Complaint

Vs. 1- On what is he reflecting as he prays?

Vs. 2-3- To what accomplishments is he referring?

Vs. 4-8- The psalmist turns from God's past power and provision to the present. What do these verses declare?

Vs. 9- A big twist in tone here. What does he say?

Vs. 10-14- These are not victorious acts of the past. Explain what he is accusing God of in each verse:

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-

Vs. 14-

Vs. 15-16- Understandably, what is he feeling?

(Bible Notes- The setting of this psalm must have been a time of national calamity for Israel. The psalmist reflects on what God accomplished for His people in the past, particularly when they entered the promised land under Joshua's leadership (vs 1-3; Dt. 9:4-6). He attributes both victory and humiliation to God, his King (Ps 44:4-9). The psalmist expected God to bring military victory for His people in the present, just as He had done in the past. Instead, God's people experienced defeat and the ridicule of their enemies (vs. 9-16), knowing that He promised such adversity as discipline and punishment for the people's disobedience and idolatry (Lv. 26: 14-33).

Vs. 17-18- What does the psalmist clarify here?

Vs. 19- Of what does he accuse God?

Vs. 20-21- Here he expresses what could cause such action from God. What does he say would be justified?

God know the _____ of the _____.

Vs. 22- The psalmist makes a profound statement: "Because of _____ we are _____ all day long; we are counted as _____ to be _____."

(Bible Notes- The psalmist, therefore, turns to protest that they are suffering despite their faithfulness to the Lord. Not only does this experience seem to contradict the pattern of receiving blessings for faithful obedience and afflictions for disobedience (Dt. 28), but the psalmist also contends that because of God-i.e., for His sake and because they have remained loyal to Him-the people are counted as sheep to be slaughtered. In the New Testament, Paul quoted Ps 44:22 in a context affirming that God is always with His children even in the midst of suffering, making them more than conquerors (Rm 8:36).

[What is the significance of sheep in the Bible? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/What-is-the-significance-of-sheep-in-the-Bible?)

Vs. 23-24- What does the psalmist proclaim?

Vs. 25-26- The people are in desperate need. What is his prayer?

[Why does God allow bad things to happen to good people? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Psalm 45: A Royal Wedding Song

(Bible Notes- Some scholars believe that details in the psalm point to the wedding of Ahab and Jezebel (vs. 8-9, 12; 1 Kg 16:31; 22:39). Others regard Solomon as the bridegroom. More likely the song was written for the wedding of a later Davidic king, especially in light of the New Testament's interpretation of Ps 45: 6-7 as referring to "the Son" (i.e., to Jesus the Messiah), who fulfills God's promise to establish a descendant of David on the throne forever (Heb 1:8-9; 2 Sm 7:8-16; 1 Kg 5:5; 1 Ch 17:11-14; Mt 1:1; 12:23; 21:9; Lk 1:32; Rm 1:3; Rv 22:16).

Vs. 3-4- He is told to put his sword at his side and ride triumphantly in the cause of _____, _____, and _____.

Vs. 6-7- Why does the psalmist say he has been anointed with the oil of joy?

Vs. 8-17- Within these verses we see the beauty, formality, and prestige of the big wedding. What details mentioned pain in this picture?

Vs. 10- The bride to be is asked to do what?

(Bible Notes- The bride is addressed as daughter- probably a term of endearment rather than an indication of a familial relationship. She is urged to embrace her new role as the king's wife. To do so, she is advised to let go of the ties to her culture and former relationships-the customs with which she is familiar and the people with whom she is most comfortable.)

This was quite a wedding!

Psalm 46: God Our Refuge

Vs. 1- A powerful verse to remember! Jot this down:

[What does it mean that God is our refuge and strength and an ever-present help in trouble \(Psalm 46:1\)? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 2-3- Though natural disasters occur, things beyond any human control, the psalmist beautifully writes, “we will not be _____”.

Vs. 4-7- [What is the significance of the statement “God is within her; she will not fall” in Psalm 46:5? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Jot down verse 7 to remember:

Even When things are not easy or life brings huge challenges, what hope do these verse bring?

Vs. 8-10- What power of God is depicted here?

Vs. 10- What does He say?

(Bible Notes- The psalmist encouraged his listeners to stop struggling and experience peace. The hearers are instructed to relax and know the greatness of God. Serenity or peace comes only in the acknowledgment of God’s lordship in your life and your surrender to His will.)

[Why does God refer to Himself as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Thank goodness we can rest in the refuge of such a powerful, loving, protective God!

Psalm 47: God Our King

Vs. 1-9- A psalm of praise and worship! Within each verse the psalmist gives reasons why God is due such praise and worship. Explain:

Vs. 2-

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4-

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

God is worthy of all praise! For what can you praise God?

[Why did God choose Israel to be His chosen people? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

[Are Israel and the church the same thing? Does God still have a plan for Israel? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Psalm 48: Exaltation of Zion

[What is Zion? What is Mount Zion? What is the biblical meaning of Zion? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 3-7- These verses give examples of how God protected them from their enemies. Explain:

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4-5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8- They confirm what they had _____ and what they have _____ in the city of God.

Vs. 9-11- What reasons for worship are mentioned here?

Vs. 12-14- What do they ask God to do?

Jot down verse 14 because it applies to all who love God:

God is still ever present and eager for us to seek Him with our whole hearts. He desires to lead us and wants us as His children whom He dearly loves.

Psalm 49: Misplaced Trust in Wealth

Vs. 1-4- To whom is this poem of wisdom addressed?

Vs. 5-6- What is the problem?

Vs. 7-8- What is the issue with their wealth?

(Definition: ***Ransom***- the money demanded for release of a captive; the act of freeing from captivity or punishment).

Vs. 8- What is important to note here?

Yes, redemption of mankind was very costly! Jesus paid the ultimate price for our redemption!

[How and to whom did Jesus pay our ransom? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 10-12- Here the psalmist states the facts. What does he say?

Vs. 13-14- What does this say happens to the arrogant, those who depend on themselves and their wealth?

[What is the difference between Sheol, Hades, Hell, the lake of fire, Paradise, and Abraham's bosom? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 16-18- What is clearly stated here?

Vs. 20- "A man with _____ possessions but without _____ is like the animals that perish.

(Bible Notes- The antidote for fear of the increasing earthly resources of sinful and self-promoting people is an eternal perspective grounded in the reality of God's sovereignty. Money cannot prevent death and merely passes into the hands of others (Lk 12:15). The psalm does not condemn people who have abundant material possessions but argues that people who pursue wealth as though it could give real meaning to their lives are mistaken. To have confidence in being redeemed from the grave by the eternal God is far more valuable.)

[How should a Christian view wealth? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Psalm 50: God as Judge- A Psalm of Asaph

[Who was the Asaph mentioned in the Book of Psalms? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 1-6- Who is God summoning?

God, in His radiance, is coming. How is He described in verse 3?

What is He going to do?

Who does He ask to be gathered?

Vs. 6- The _____ proclaim His _____, for _____ is _____.

Vs. 7-8- God gets the attention of His people, and what does He clarify first?

Vs. 9-10- God gets the attention of His followers, both then and now, and makes a very clear point. What does He clarify?

[What does it mean that God owns the cattle on a thousand hills? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 11-13- What is His point in these verses?

Vs. 14-15- Instead of just going through the motions of their ritual sacrifices, what does He tell them to do?

We, too, need to pause and ponder: Are we just going through the motions religiously, or are we truly thankful to God and honoring Him with our lives?

Vs. 16- Who is He addressing here?

Vs. 17-20- Several specific characteristics are given to describe “the wicked” He is talking about. What does He specify in each verse?

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-

Vs. 19-

Vs. 20-

Vs. 21- What does God say He will do to them?

Vs. 22-23- God is very clear. There are two ways to live. What does He say of those “who forget God”?

What does He say He will do for those who actually acknowledge all He has done and show loving appreciation for Him as their Heavenly Father?

[What was the Old Testament way of salvation? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Do you sometimes forget that God already owns everything? How do you view your possessions?

God only wants our hearts. Have you allowed Him in your heart?

Psalm 51: A prayer for Restoration

(For the choir director. A Davidic psalm, when Nathan the prophet came to him after he had gone to Bethsheba). Read 2 Samuel 11-12 for reference.

Vs. 1-2- These words of David can easily be prayed to God by any of us when we fall into sin. Jot down this prayer:

Vs. 3-4- David is keenly aware of his sin. Who does he say he sinned against?

Vs. 5- What does he state here?

[What is the sin nature? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 6- What does David know God wants for his life?

He states that these qualities impact “the inner self” and “deep within”. (Bible Notes- In verse 5 David acknowledged man’s total depravity; in verse 6 he recognized that God wants something different- He takes delight in a person’s integrity in the inner self. Verse 5 emphasizes the universality of sin (Gn 6:5; 8:21; Rm 3:23)-not in the sense that sin is passed along through the genes or that the sexual relationship within marriage is sinful. Rather, David recognized the hopelessness of his sinful condition and sought divine intervention by pleading with God to purify and wash him. Verse 6 focuses on what pleases God- God wants you to be honest with Him in acknowledging your sin. For sin separates you from God, and only your confession of that sin and your asking for forgiveness of that sin brings your reconciliation to God. Outward obedience-following “the letter” of the law (Rm 2:29)- does not remove the root of sin in the heart (Pr 26:23; Jr 17:9; Mt 15:19). Instead, as Paul emphasized, “a person is a Jew who is one inwardly” (Rm 2:29). Therefore, the Lord offers a repentant person wisdom deep within- i.e. God personally applies the truth of His Word to David’s will and motives. Your thoughts, desires, plans, and feelings may be concealed from other people, but not from God (Pr 15:11).

Vs. 7- What does he ask of God?

[What is hyssop? What was hyssop used for in the Bible? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/What-is-hyssop/)

Vs. 8-9- How does David express his desire for God’s forgiveness?

Vs. 10- This verse is a beautiful prayer for all to speak to God. Jot this down to remember:

God is able to transform our hearts when we ask and earnestly seek Him. It is a beautiful relationship!

Vs. 11-12- What does David ask of God here?

Vs. 13- What does he say he will do?

Vs. 14- From what does he want to be saved?

(Bible Notes- *The guilt of bloodshed* is likely a reference to the murder of Uriah (2 Sm 11:14-27)

Vs. 16-17- David knows that God is not interested in a ritual sacrifice or burnt offering, but what does he know pleases God?

(Bible Notes-The sacrifice of your selfish will and self-importance is the ultimate sacrifice God desires. He accepts and forgives those who are honest with Him, humble before Him, and dependent on His grace. Without a right spirit, no sacrifice you offer is pleasing to the Lord.)

Vs. 18-19- [Why did God require animal sacrifices in the Old Testament? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

[Why did the sacrificial system require a blood sacrifice? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Psalm 52: God Judges the Proud

(For the choir director. A Davidic Maskil. When Doeg the Edomite went and reported to Saul, telling him, "David went to Ahimelech's house".) Read 1 Samuel 21-22 for reference.

Vs. 1-4- David was up against some powerful people. Each verse tells what Doeg was doing. Explain:

Vs. 2-

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4-

Vs. 5- It will not go well for him. What does this say?

Vs. 6-7- At this man's demise, what will people say of him?

Vs. 8-9- On the contrary, David speaks of prioritizing God. How did he live?

God does not want us to take matters into our own hands when up against difficulties. He wants our love and trust, knowing that He can take care of our every need.

Psalm 53: A Portrait of Sinners

[Why are Psalms 14 and 53 nearly identical? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 1- This poem gets right to the point. What is said by the fool?

[What is the meaning of, “The fool says in his heart, ‘There is no God’” \(Psalm 14:1; 53:1\)? | GotQuestions.org](#)

How are these “fools” living their lives?

Vs. 2-3- As God looks down from heaven, what did He see?

(Read Romans 3:10-12 written centuries later by Paul).

Do you think this is still the case in modern culture? If so, why?

Vs. 4-5- Who is said will never understand?

What were they doing?

What will happen to them?

Vs. 6- What is the psalmist awaiting?

Psalm 54: Prayer for Deliverance

(For the choir director: with stringed instruments. A Davidic Maskil. When the Ziphites went and said to Saul, "Is David not hiding among us?") Read 1 Samuel 23:15-21 for reference.

Vs. 1-2- These words were prayed to God by David when he was in a dire situation. We, too, can pray this prayer because God remains faithful to those who seek Him. Jot this down to remember:

Desperate times come to all people at one time or another. Speak out to God and He hears your prayers.

Vs. 3-5- What was David's situation?

Vs. 4- Jot this down to always remember:

Rest in Him. He can help in all situations.

Vs. 5- In whom should we trust for justice to be done?

We are not to take vengeance into our own hands. God sees and knows all. Leave it to God for He is a just God.

Vs. 6-7- David's tone changes here. What happened and what does David do?

(Bible Notes- The freewill offering was a communal offering presented to the Lord but enjoyed in the presence of family and friends. Verse 7 resonates with a triumphant note of victory because of the Lord's deliverance.)

Always remember to stop and thank God and praise Him, especially when you see His help in your life.

Psalm 55: Betrayal of a Friend

Vs. 1-2 – David, again, comes boldly to God. What does he pray?

Vs. 2-3- David expresses how he is feeling to God. What did he say?

Vs. 4-8- These verses express the level of fear he was experiencing. In verse 4-5, what are some descriptions he gives?

What does he wish he could do to escape?

Vs. 9-11- How have his enemies taken over the city?

Vs. 12-14- A harsh reality! What happened?

Vs. 15- We can understand his feelings here, although harsh. (Bible Notes- In calling on the Lord to let his enemies *go down to Sheol alive* (i.e. to death or the grave while fully aware of what is happening- cp. The earth's swallowing of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, Nm 16:23-40), David expressed righteous indignation on account of their complete association with evil and left revent in God's hands.)

Vs. 16-19- Each of these verses speaks of his confidence in God in the midst of his hardships. Explain:

Vs 16-

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-

Vs. 19-

Why is it said God "humiliated them"?

Vs. 20-21- Here we see how his friend betrayed him and others. How does he describe him?

Vs. 22- Great words to remember! Jot this verse down:

Vs. 23- In whom does David trust for justice?

We, too, can have this depth of faith and dependance on God. He is always with us in times of hardship.

Psalm 56: A Call for God's Protection

For the choir director: according to "A Silent Dove Far Away". A Davidic Miktam. When the Philistines seized him in Gath. (Read 1 Samuel 21:10-22:1 for reference)

Vs. 1-2- What is David asking of God and why?

Vs. 3-4- This is a beautiful prayer David modeled for everyone. Jot these verses down to remember:

Vs. 5-6- These verses show what his enemies were doing to him. What kinds of things did he endure?

Vs. 7- A valid question. What does he ask and what does he want God to do?

Vs. 8- This verse indicates how personal God is. What does David ask?

Vs. 9- David has tremendous faith, as should we. What does he say that we all need to remember?

Vs. 10-12- In what ways will David express his love and faith in God?

Vs. 13- Why is he so thankful?

The last verse says, "...to walk before _____ in the _____ and _____".

(Bible Notes: The statements of faith and praise provide assurance that human beings cannot overcome the individual who trusts in God (Rm 8:37). This sure hope is rooted in God's Justice (Ps 56:7) as well as in His mercy (vs 1).

[Faith vs. fear - what does the Bible say? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Psalm 57: Praise for God's Protection

For the choir director: "Do Not Destroy". A Davidic Miktam. When he fled before Saul into the cave.

(Bible Notes- The heading or title probably refers either to David's escape from Saul to the cave of Adullam (1 Sm 22:1-2) or to David's refusal to take Saul's life in a cave in the wilderness of En-gedi (1 Sm 24:1-7).

Vs. 1-2- These are beautiful verses of praise and dependance on God! Jot these down to remember:

Vs. 3- How does God respond?

Vs. 4- How does he describe his enemies that are pursuing him?

Vs. 5-6- David praises God! What happened to his enemies?

Vs. 7-11- God is exalted for all His help! In each verse He is praised and glorified. Write how each verse specifically declares praise to God.

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Are you taking time to truly praise God and thank Him for all He does and for who He is? Why or why not?

Psalm 58: A Cry Against Injustice

(Bible Notes- This is considered an *imprecatory* psalm because David calls for God to bring disaster and misfortune on his enemies. Such expression of a desire for God to take vengeance are not included in Scripture to teach God's people to harbor anger or look for opportunities to avenge themselves in God's name. Instead, these psalms illustrate that God hears the honest prayers of His people, who bring their anger and indignation before Him and, in the process of pouring out their complaints, finally recognize His sovereignty and power to judge righteously. His justice ultimately will prevail, the wicked will receive punishment, and the righteous will receive their reward.)

Vs. 1-2- What were the complaints expressed here?

Vs. 3-8- How are these people described and what does the psalmist ask of God?

Vs. 9-11- What do the righteous celebrate?

Psalm 59: God Our Stronghold *A Davidic psalm. When Saul sent agents to watch the house and kill him. (Read 1 Samuel 18-31:13 for reference).*

Vs. 1-2- What is David's prayer?

Vs. 3-4- What does he clarify here?

Vs. 4-5- What does he ask of God?

Vs. 6-7- How did he describe what his enemies were doing?

Vs. 8-10- What help does God provide?

Vs. 11- He does not want his enemies killed. What reason does he give?

Vs. 11-13- What does he want to happen to them instead?

What does David want all people to know?

Vs. 16-17- David praises and worships God, even in his darkest moments. Jot dow these verses to remember:

[How is God our refuge? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

God hears us when we call to Him and longs for us to seek Him as our Heavenly Father. He will guard and protect us as our perfect refuge.

Psalm 60: Prayer in Difficult Times *A Davidic Miktam for teaching. When he fought with Aram-naharaim and Aram-zobah, and Joab returned and struck Edom in the Valley of Salt, killing 12,000.*

(Bible Notes- Aram-naharaim (Hb “Aram of the two rivers”) refers to Mesopotamia, the region between the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers. Aram-zobah was a Syrian state that formed its own kingdom during the reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon (see 1 Sm 14:47; 2 Sm 8:3, 10:6). This psalm, like Ps 108, is regarded as a national lament. Psalm 60 expresses dismay and grief over Edom’s successful attack on the southern part of Judah while David and most of his army were fighting in the north. The poem’s initial mood is one of defeat rather than victory. Military defeat was viewed as a sign of God’s rejection or displeasure. Such defeat seemed as devastating as an earthquake, affecting the people so that they experienced confusion and staggered like drunken men, wondering why God had failed to come to their rescue. Those who fear the Lord, however, have confidence in the Lord’s power.)

Vs. 1-4- These first verses of the psalm accuse God of several things. Explain:

Vs. 1-

Vs. 2-

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4

[Does God punish us when we sin? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 6-8- Who is declaring power in these verses?

Vs. 9-10- What is asked of God?

Vs. 11-12- What does he ask and why?

Sometimes hardships come, but God does not abandon us. He remains dependable. Cling to Him in times of trouble. He will see you through those times.

Psalm 61: Prayer in Difficult Times

Vs. 1-3- David cries out to God. What does he need and why?

[Why are there times in my life when finding God is so difficult? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 4- How does he describe God's care?

Vs. 5-8- David knows well the heritage of his people. (Bible Notes- Heritage is a germ identifying both the promised land and the benefits of life in covenant with the Lord). He has some big 'asks' in these verses. Explain:

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

(Bible Notes- The kingship in ancient Israel was established and maintained by the promise of the Lord's faithful love and truth. The Lord had promised that David's dynasty would last forever, a promise fulfilled in Jesus Christ (Lk 1:32).

Psalm 62: Trusting in God Alone

(Bible Notes- Only Psalms 39, 62, and 77 have the notation *according to Jeduthun*. Jeduthun was one of Israel's chief musicians, "chosen and designated by name to give thanks to the Lord" (1 Ch 16:38-42; 1 Ch 25: 1,3,6; 2 Ch 5:12, 35:15).

Vs. 1-2- A beautiful prayer to remember! Jot these verses down:

Vs. 3-4- What difficult situations has he experienced?

Vs. 5-6- This fervent prayer is repeated again. Are you this confident in God's care? Why or why not?

Vs. 7- On whom does salvation depend?

[How can I have assurance of my salvation? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

[How can I know if I am saved? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

When you think of the word *refuge* what comes to mind?

Vs. 8- What are we told to do here?

Read Hebrews 13:8- What does it say?

These verses apply just as much today as they did when they were written. You can trust Him as your salvation, stronghold, and refuge!

Vs. 9- In this imagery depicting men (humans), what is the point the psalmist is making?

Knowing our time is relatively short here on earth, what should be our utmost pursuit in this brief life we have?

Vs. 11-12- What attributes belong to God?

The last verse says, “For You _____ each according to his _____.” If salvation is through God alone, why is He interested in our ‘works’?

[Is salvation by faith alone, or by faith plus works? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Psalm 63: Praising God Who Satisfies – *A Davidic poem when he was in the wilderness of Judah.*

(Bible Notes- The title may refer to incidents in 1 Sm 23 or 2 Sm 15-18. David acknowledges a personal, intimate relationship with God, for whom he longs as would a man desperate with thirst for life-preserving water in the arid heat of a desert. To live in the presence of God is to experience His power and glory. Through his disciplined practice of worship in the sanctuary, the psalmist has experienced God’s presence as wonderfully real to him, concluding that God’s faithful love is more precious to him than life itself).

Vs. 1-8- David expresses his deep love and dependence on God, and each verse expresses this sentiment. Explain:

Vs. 1-

Vs. 2-

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4-

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Are you praising, loving, and depending on God like this? Is He sustaining you as does food, water, and shelter? Why or why not?

[How can I experience true intimacy with God? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org)

Vs. 9-11- David will worship God despite his enemies. What will happen to his enemies?

Psalm 64: Protection from Evil Doers

Vs. 1-2- What is David asking of God?

Vs. 3-6- Each of these verses describe what the enemy was doing. Explain:

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4-

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-8- Leave justice to God. How does He take care of these problems?

Vs. 9- Who gets recognized and why?

Vs. 10- What do righteous people do?

Both verse 6 and verse 10 mention the heart. What do these say?

[What is the heart? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Psalm 65: God's Care for the Earth

Vs. 1- What does God rightfully deserve?

Vs. 2- Who will come to God?

How is God described?

Vs. 3- The psalmist expresses being overwhelmed by iniquities, or sin. What does he say to God?

(Bible Notes- Atonement (Hb *kaphar*) literally means “cover, forgive, wipe out, purge”).

Vs. 4- How can we learn to be satisfied by God’s presence and care in our lives, as mentioned here?

Vs. 5-13- These verses depict God’s power and care over all of creation. What do they say?

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-

Within those verses, we see God's nurturing hand and care on all His creation, which blesses His children (us) so abundantly. Summarize the verses in one sentence explaining God's great care and power over all creation.

Psalm 66: Praise for God's Mighty Acts

Vs. 1- "Shout _____ to God all the _____!"

Vs. 2- What should they sing about?

Vs. 3- "How awe-inspiring are Your _____!"

Why will His enemies cringe before Him?

Vs. 4- What will all the earth do?

(Bible Notes- All peoples of the earth are called upon to praise God (cp 100:1). Whether they do so willingly or unwillingly, every knee ultimately will bow, and every tongue will confess that He is Lord (Php 2:10-11).

Vs. 5- The psalmist urges people to come and see the awe-inspiring wonders of God. Discuss a moment in your own life when you were awe-inspired by God.

Vs. 6- What miracle is discussed here?

(Bible Notes- God turned the sea into dry land when He parted the Red Sea to deliver His people from the Egyptian army (Ex 14). Later the Lord stopped the flow of the Jordan River so the Israelites could cross into the land of Canaan on dry ground (Jos 3).

Vs. 7-9- Why is the psalmist insisting all worship and praise God?

Vs. 10- How does the psalmist describe God's testing of their faith?

[Why does God test us? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[Why does God allow us to go through trials and tribulations? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 11-12- How does he describe their trials?

What was the outcome of those trials?

Vs. 13-15- In what ways will he show his gratitude to God and why?

Vs. 16-20- What is the psalmist proclaiming for all to hear?

Is there a time you were overcome with gratitude as He answered a prayer. If so, explain:

Psalm 67: The Praise of God by All

(Bible Notes- Verse 1 recalls the blessing or benediction of Aaron in Nm 6:24-26. The stated purpose of requesting God's favor reiterates the covenant God made with Abraham (see Gn 12:1-3; 18:18; 22:18). God has always intended for His people to be His instrument for making His way...known on the earth, His salvation (known) among all nations (Is 42:6-7; 52:10; Mt 28:28-30).

Vs. 1-2- This is the key to Scripture and God's ultimate purpose. Jot these down:

In your own words, explain the main point.

Vs. 3-4- Why is God due such glorious praise?

Vs. 6-7- How has God blessed them (and us)?

If the psalmist is exclaiming praise to God, why does he say, “all the ends of the earth will fear Him”?

[What does it mean to have the fear of God? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Psalm 68: God’s Majestic Power

Vs. 1- How are God’s enemies described?

Vs. 1-3- Both righteous and wicked are before God, but what happens to each?

Vs. 4-6- God is exalted and praised. He cares deeply for His people and sees them when they are in need. How do these verses explain His love?

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

What becomes of those who rebel against God?

(Bible Notes- God is praised for what He does for poor and helpless individuals. Those who rebel against God forfeit His bountiful care.)

Vs. 7-14- (Bible Notes- These verses celebrate God's triumphant leading of His people out of Egypt to Mount Sinai. God revealed His presence with His people by performing great and mighty acts in their behalf and by the visible assurance of the pillar of cloud by day and fire by night.)

Vs. 7-10- How do these verses describe God's guidance and provision for His people?

Vs. 11-12- What good news are they celebrating?

Vs. 14- Who caused these armies to flee?

(Bible Notes- These verses celebrate the Lord as One who utterly defeats His enemies and saves His people. In Eph 4:8 the first half of verse 18 is quoted as a reference to the ascended Christ, who as victor gave spiritual gifts to His disciples. The imagery is that of a king coming home from battle leading a triumphant procession as he returns with the defeated captives.)

Vs. 19- This verse is still absolutely relevant today! Jot this down to remember:

Vs. 21-23- It does not go well for God's enemies.

Vs. 24-27- Describe this procession and celebration as God spared them from armies, defeat, and death.

Vs. 28-31- This mighty act of God and His protection and intervention to save His people did not go unnoticed by surrounding nations. Who will bring tribute? Who comes from Egypt?

Vs. 32- Ultimately, God wants to get everyone's attention. What does this say?

His power was evident to all. Whether people choose to follow Him is up to them.

Vs. 32-35- (Bible Notes- The psalm concludes with a triumphal hymn calling all the peoples of the earth to acknowledge God's sovereignty).

These last verses are filled with descriptions of God's power. What are some ways He is described?

This powerful, awe-inspiring God wants to have a personal relationship with each person, as a Father loves His child. Have you given Him access to your heart to know Him personally?

Psalm 69: A Plea for Rescue

What is the poet conveying in these first three verses?

Now, that is a horrible feeling and extremely difficult to endure. Have you ever felt this way and longed for God's rescue? If so, what happened?

Vs. 4- He describes his enemies as more numerous than _____
_____.

Feeling these odds stacked against him he pleads with God for help.

Vs. 5-6- He asks God for some specific help here. What does he pray?

Vs. 7-8- Why does he claim these insults are happening to him?

Who, besides his enemies, is mentioned here that has turned against him?

(Bible Notes- This poet suffered ridicule and estrangement from his loved ones because of his commitment to the Lord. The New Testament quotes from the psalm in reference to Jesus- e.g., when Christ cleansed the temple (v.9; see Jn 2:17) and experienced alienation from His family (Ps 69:8; see Jn 7:3-5).

Vs. 10-12- How does he describe the treatment he's endured through his sorrow?

Vs. 13-18- He prays fervently to God. Write down all he asks of God:

Vs. 13-

Vs. 14-

Vs. 15-

Vs. 16-

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-

These verses show how personally he knew God and could bring these requests to Him. He still hears the prayers of His children. Always remember you can ask God for help.

Vs. 19- What does he make clear?

Vs. 20-21- He explains his distress and how there was no comforters or sympathy to help. What did he get instead?

(Bible Notes- This psalmist received no sympathy or comfort from others. His heart was broken. His only comfort lay in the assurance that God knew the shame and suffering he was enduring. Verse 21 anticipates the fact that Christ on the cross was given wine mixed with gall to drink (Mt 27:34).

Vs. 22-28- He asks God to bring vengeance on his enemies. Yikes!

[What does the Bible say about revenge? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[What is imprecatory prayer? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 29- What does he ask of God?

Vs. 30- Yet, despite his anguish, turmoil, pain, and rejection, what does he say?

Are you still praising God through your trials relying on His help and still glorifying Him for who He is?

Vs. 31- Praising and exalting God means more to Him than what?

Vs. 32- 33- Why does he tell those who seek God to take heart?

Vs. 34- 36- This psalm ends with a much more hopeful message. What does he say?

Psalm 70: A Call for Deliverance

(Bible Notes- This psalm is essentially identical to Psalm 40:13-17)

Vs. 1-5- How does the psalmist refer to God?