

TODAY'S LIGHT BIBLE STUDY

WEEK 48

PSALM 119:1—150:6

In this week we have looked at Psalm 119—150.

Why does Psalm 119 begin each section with a Hebrew letter?

How can the first three verses and the last three verses of Psalm 119 be viewed?

What is the main purpose of Psalm 119?

Psalm 119:105 tells us, “Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light for my path.” What kind of lamp did the Israelites use?

What does the Psalmist mean when he says in Psalm 119:164, “Seven times a day I praise you”?

Psalm 120-134 are called songs of ascents. What are the songs of ascents?

What comfort do we see in Psalm 121 concerning our help?

Who are the captives, as referred to in Psalm 126:1?

What does the psalmist mean when he speaks about a weaned child in Psalm 131?

Psalm 134 is a liturgy to be used at the end of the evening worship. With that in mind, what part of the liturgy would be the third verse?

What does Psalm 135 have to say about idols (Psalm 135:15-18)?

What does the Psalmist mean when he says, “By the rivers of Babylon we sat and wept when we remembered Zion?”

What does the term Daughter of Babylon mean (Psalm 137:8-9)?

What does Psalm 139:13 tell us about human life in the womb?

Psalm 142 states, “May my prayer be set before you like incense.” How is prayer like incense?

Psalm 145 uses the terms exalt, extol, and praise. What does it mean to exalt, extol, and praise God?

What musical instruments are mentioned in Psalm 150?