1. The Psalms as part of Israel’s worship
   a) What is the meaning of the Hebrew title for the Book of Psalms – tehilim? (praises)
   b) 1 Chronicles 16:7, 8-9, 36 – a psalm was sung when the Ark was brought to Jerusalem
   c) Psalm 30 heading and v.1 – a psalm was sung at the dedication of the house of David
   d) Psalm 92 heading and v.1 – a psalm for the Sabbath
   e) Psalm 105:1-2 – an appeal to worship the LORD through singing psalms.
   f) Nehemiah 12:8 – a psalm in the time of Zerubbabel

2. Who were the inspired psalmists?
   a) Many people compose songs. How are the psalms included in the Book of Psalms unique? 2 Timothy 3:16-17, 2 Peter 1:19-21, 2 Samuel 23:1-2
   b) Which psalmists were inspired to write psalms that were included in the Hebrew Scriptures?
      i) David
      ii) Asaph – Psalm 50, 73-83
      iii) Sons of Korah – Psalm 42,44-49,84-85,87-88
      iv) Heman the Ezrahite – Psalm 88 (co-author)
      v) Solomon – Psalm 72,127
      vi) Moses – 90
      vii) Ethan the Ezrahite – Psalm 89
   c) Which inspired psalm included in the Hebrew Scriptures is your favorite and why?

3. Some unique features of the Psalms
   b) Parallelism (i.e. Psalm 34:1, 103:1)
   c) Imagery (i.e. God is our Refuge, under His wings)
   d) Repetition of theme (i.e. Psalm 136:1-9)
   e) Merism (i.e. Psalm 88:1, 42:3, two contrasting parts)
   f) Use of Selah (Psalm 61:4, 62:8, 66:4, etc.) What was the purpose of inserting the word Selah?

4. An inspired song for every season of life
   a) Psalm 33:1-3 (time of rejoicing)
   b) Psalm 3:1-4 (time of trouble)
   c) Psalm 109:1-3 (need for justice)
   d) Psalm 136:1,10-16 (telling a story of deliverance)
   f) Share a time in your life when the Holy Spirit brought the inspired words of a psalm to your remembrance.