

SCHOOL of the BIBLE

PSALMS

BOOK OF HEBREW HYMNS



AUTHOR

- ♦The most well-known human author is _____
- _____ psalms are ascribed to him.
-He is called the “*sweet psalmist of Israel*.”

DATE

- ♦Most of the psalms were written about _____ B.C.
- ♦Ezra likely had much to do with the arrangement of the Psalms within the book.

THEME

“_____ & _____”

- ♦The book of Psalms was the national _____ for Israel and was used in public worship.
- ♦*Prayer* and *praise* are the keynotes of the Psalms.
“In the psalms, we see how *sighing* is turned into *singing* through *praying*.” - J. Sidlow Baxter
- ♦Every experience in the life of the believer is reflected in the book of Psalms--sorrow, sin, fear, joy, love, faith, etc.
- *The book of Psalms strikes every note in the chord of human experience, and yet it is not a book about experiences; it is a book about the God we come to know in the experiences of life.

OUTLINE

- I. The _____ Psalms (1-41)
- II. The _____ Psalms (42-72)
- III. The _____ Psalms (73-89)
- IV. The _____ Psalms (90-106)
- V. The _____ Psalms (107-150)

KEY VERSE

“Give unto the *LORD* the glory due unto his name;
worship the *LORD* in the beauty of holiness.”

Psalm 29:2

SPECIAL FEATURES

- ♦Different themes of the Psalms:

1. I _____ psalms	6. S _____ psalms
2. H _____ psalms	7. T _____ psalms
3. H _____ psalms	8. M _____ psalms
4. P _____ psalms	9. N _____ psalms
5. I _____ psalms	10. P _____ psalms

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- ♦The Psalms are full of Jesus Christ (Lk. 24:44).
*Primary Messianic Psalms -- 2, 8, 16, 22-24, 40-41, 68-69, 72, 87, 89, 102, 110, 118

SCHOOL of the BIBLE

PROVERBS

BOOK OF WISDOM



AUTHOR

- ♦The main human author is _____(see 1:1).
- ♦I Kings 4:32 tells us that Solomon spoke _____
proverbs. About 800 of them are in this book.

DATE

- ♦Most proverbs were written ca. _____B.C.
- ♦They were likely collected together during Hezekiah's
day (ca. 700 B.C.).

THEME

“ _____ FROM HEAVEN FOR LIFE ON _____

- ♦This is a book of _____ wisdom for our daily walk.
 - ♦*Proverb* = a shrewd concentration of truth given in a
striking way so that it is easier to remember than forget
- I. The _____ of Purpose (1:1-7)
- ♦Only a man who fears the Lord can truly be a wise man.
- II. The _____ of the Proverbs
- ♦Some are *contrastive* (i.e. 14:4, 17:22) - most common
 - ♦Some are *completive* (i.e. 9:10, 16:3)
 - ♦Some are *comparative* (i.e. 15:16, 16:8)
 - ♦Many are *colored* with vivid imagery
(i.e. 25:12, 25:19, 25:25, 25:28, 26:20, 27:15)

OUTLINE

- I. _____ (1:1-7)
II. _____ (1:8-ch. 29)
III. _____ (ch. 30-31)

KEY VERSE

“*The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge:
but fools despise wisdom and instruction.*”

Proverbs 1:7

SPECIAL FEATURES

- ♦A comparison of Psalms & Proverbs:

<u>Psalms</u>	<u>Proverbs</u>
Our _____	Our _____
D _____	P _____
Christian on his _____	Christian on his _____

- ♦The virtuous woman - Prov. _____

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- ♦In chapter eight, wisdom is personified. This is a
picture of Christ, who is Wisdom (see I Cor. 1:30).
- ♦Christ is the _____ that sticks closer than a _____
(18:24).

