

THE BOOK OF PSALMS

Study Questions: Lessons 1 and 2: Psalms as Literature & Psalm 1 (Lesson for August 30, 2026)

1. The writers of about two-thirds of the Psalms are identified in the superscriptions. More than any other person, one man is identified as the author of seventy-three Psalms. Identify this man using the superscriptions found in Psalms 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8. _____
2. The book of Psalms is divided into five books: 1). Psalms 1-41, 2). Psalms 42-72, 3). Psalms 73-89, 4). Psalms 90-106 and 5). Psalms 107-150. Each of these books ends with a doxology. Read the end of each book (Psalms 41:13; 72:18-19; 89:52; 106:48; and 150:6) and describe the doxologies. _____

3. The Psalms frequently use figures of speech, such as similes and metaphors. A simile is a comparison that states something is “like” or “as” something else. A metaphor directly compares one thing to another, saying something or someone is something.
 - I) Read Psalm 42:1 and identify whether a simile or metaphor is used. _____
 - II) What does this verse reveal? _____

 - III) Read Psalm 18:2 and identify whether a simile or metaphor is used. _____
 - IV) How does this verse help your understanding of God? _____

4. The Psalms also use personification. Personification is a figure of speech that gives human qualities to non-human things. What items are personified in Psalm 98:7 and 8? _____

5. Name three things the blessed man does not do. (1:1) _____

6. Instead, what does the blessed man delight in? (1:2) _____
7. How does he delight in the law of the Lord? (1:2) _____

8. What are the results of being the person described in verse 2? (1:3) _____

9. How are the ungodly described? (1:4) _____

10. What will happen to the ungodly? (1:5-6) _____

11. What does the Lord “knoweth”? (1:6) _____