

Student Make Up Lesson

November 20, 2024- Lesson “Psalms”

Parents/Grandparents/Guardians, this make-up work should be done together with you and your student. There will be questions to discuss verbally and questions to answer in written format. Please sign the bottom of the sheet (both student and parent/grandparent) and return to the worship note drop off box or give to the pastors.

✦ SHARE

Invite each other to share one high (good thing from the week) and one low (harder part of the week).

✦ READ

The people of Israel wrote a lot of poems. They were written by kings, prophets, and people of wisdom such as King David, King Solomon, and Moses. They were written over hundreds of years.

They were used in many different ways.

- Sung by choirs in Jerusalem in the Temple and traveling to/from the Temple
- Prayed by families in the home
- Some were compiled together to be read or sung on special occasions

73 Psalms are credited to King David.

The most famous of them is Psalm 23. King David experienced many hardships, but trusted God with radical faith. In his writings he shares his fears (Lament), confesses his failures (Confession), and give thanks to God (Praise)

Structure of the Book of Psalms

- Introduction: Psalm 1 & 2 (Torah & Messiah)
God’s people who are striving to be faithful to the Torah and waiting for the Messiah
- 5 Books within the Psalms
 - Book 1 (Psalm 3 - 41) These psalms are connected to King David and his family
 - Book 2 (Psalm 42 - 72): These psalms are connected to King David and his family
 - Book 3 (Psalm 73 - 89): These psalms are about Israel’s exile out of the promise land and the fall of King’s David’s family line
 - Book 4 (Psalm 90 - 106) & Book 5 (Psalm 107 - 145): These Psalms rekindle hope for the coming Messiah, the new temple of Jerusalem, and God’s kingdom
- Conclusion: Psalm 146 - 150 (Faith & Hope): These Psalms begin and end with “Hallelujah” - Praising God for God’s faithfulness

There are many Lament and Praise Psalms. There are also Royal and Wisdom Psalms.

Lament: (Mostly Books 1 -3: Psalm 3 - 106)

- Prayers of pain, confusion, and anger
- How awful the world is
- How horrible things are that are happening to the poet
- Draws attention to what is wrong in the world
- Asks God to do something about it
- Teaches us that lament is an appropriate response to the evil we see in the world

Praise: (Mostly book 4 - 5: Psalm 90 - 145)

- Prayers of joy and celebration
- Draw attention to what's good in the world
- Retell the story of what God has done in our lives and thank God for it.

Read the following Psalms and write whether they are Psalms of lament or Psalms of praise

Psalm 10: _____

Psalm 31: _____

Psalm 40: _____

Psalm 65: _____

Psalm 88: _____

Psalm 150: _____

✦ TALK

How many Psalms are in the Old Testament? _____

Write, make a song, or draw images and put Psalm 23 into your own words to share the next time we gather. Use the back of this lesson or attach a separate sheet of paper.

Question Bowl: Please write down one question you have about the Psalms.

✦ PRAY *Pray together! You can use this prayer or pray using your own words!*

Each person is to share a praise and lament.

Dear God, hear us as we offer you our praises and laments:

Each person can use this phrase: "I praise you for _____ (something good-possibly the high of the week). I share my lament for _____ (something hard-possibly the low of the week)."

Hear these our praises and laments. In Jesus' name we pray, Amen.

✦ BLESS

Close with sharing a blessing with each other. Make a sign of the cross on the person's forehead or hand. Say, "Child of God, remember you are created by God and in the image of God!"

Signature of Student/Date:

Signature of Parent/Date:
