



DIGGING DEEPER

Introduction to the Book of Psalms

Overview: Why Should Christians Study Psalms?

Because God told us we should!

- Paul wrote, 2 Timothy 3:16-17 (ESV)
¹⁶ All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, ¹⁷ that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.
- And to the Colossians, Paul wrote, “¹⁶ Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing one another in all wisdom, singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, with thankfulness in your hearts to God”
Colossians 3:16 (ESV).

Psalms is quoted more often in the New Testament than any other book.

- There are 116 Psalms directly quoted in the New Testament. If Psalms are this important to the New Testament Church, it should be important to us! Paul quoted the Psalms more than any other book. Jesus quoted the Psalms to show how they pointed to Him as the Son of God.

Psalms teach us how to talk to God.

- Many of the Psalms are prayerful conversations between man and God.
- The Psalms show us there is nothing that we cannot bring to God in prayer.
- Psalms demonstrate all kinds of human emotions and how those emotions are grounded in our faith.

Psalms are Hebrew poetry.

- Poetry is important to God. About 30% of the Old Testament is poetry.

The Introduction to the Book of Psalms course is six short lessons that you can listen to at your own pace:

- Lesson 1: Introduction to the Book of Psalms answers the questions: What are Psalms, what makes them different, how many of them are there, who wrote them, and when?
- Lesson 2: Examines the structure of the book of Psalms. It answers the questions how is the book of Psalms structured and why is it structured that way?
- Lesson 3: Types of Psalms. There are many ways to categorize individual psalms. In this lesson we look at seven of the most common types of psalms how to recognize each type.
- Lesson 4: Knowledge, Emotion, and our Will in the Psalms.
- Lesson 5: The two key elements of Hebrew poetry: parallelism and figures of speech.
- Lesson 6: Tips for reading and studying the book of Psalms.