

Women in the Word

Psalm 33

March 6, 2014



1. How do you define praise?

Read Psalm 33 slowly and carefully. Notice the flow of emotions and ideas. Read the psalm one more time. Write the theme of Psalm 33 in one sentence.

2. List the commands the psalmist gives in verses 1-3.

To whom is he giving these commands?

Read Psalm 33:3 along with Lamentations 3:22-23. How might you praise God with a new song?

Think of a time and place where you were involved in a praise celebration. Describe your feelings as you praised God.

3. Read Psalm 33:4-9. What do you learn about the Word of the Lord in these verses?

What do you learn about the works of the Lord? Notice the imagery.

Write down your reaction to God's creative power. How can you use this reaction to praise God?

4. List the words the psalmist uses in verse 8 to describe how we should approach God.

What do these words mean to you as you think about God?

5. Read verses 10-12. What seems to be the difference between the nations in verse 10 and the nation in verse 12?

How does the psalmist contrast the plans of the nations with the plans of God in verses 10-11?

Do you really believe that God is in control of the events in our world? Explain why or why not.

If you do believe God is in control, how does this affect your attitude toward the events and circumstances that occur?

6. List two attributes or characteristics of God that you see in the beautiful verses 13-15.

7. Read verses 16-19. In verses 16-17, the psalmist gives us three illustrations of faulty things to trust in. What are they?

Think of some things in which the world today puts their trust.

Consider thoughtfully: In what things, besides God, are you tempted to put your trust?

What compelling reasons does the psalmist give in verses 18-19 for putting your trust in the Lord? Share a way the Lord has “delivered” you. Be specific.

8. Read the final prayer in verses 20-23. What does it mean to you to “wait for the Lord?”

How can the actions of the psalmist in verses 20-23 help you “wait for the Lord?”

9. What verse from Psalm 33 might you consider memorizing? Why is the verse important to you?

10. Read through Psalm 33 once again and write down all the attributes or characteristics of God that you find in this psalm. Which characteristic means the most to you today? Why?

Take a moment now to call out to the Lord with your own new song of praise.

11. Do you have a personal prayer request to share with your small group?

God is Great and God is Good!

Psalm 33

Praise: to exalt or extol; to worship

Praise is homage rendered to God by His creatures in worship of who He is.

A Call to Praise the Lord

Who?

vs. 1

The righteous; the upright – God followers

How?

vs. 1-3

1. Sing joyfully 2.& 3. Praise with musical instruments 4. Sing a new song
5. Skillfully 6. Shout with joy

Why?

vs. 4-19

God's _____ is true and right.

God's _____ are faithful, righteous, and just.

God's goodness and unfailing love drench the earth.

God is the Creator.

Look at the heavens. Look at the oceans. Awesome!

God's _____ and purposes stand forever. He is in control.

God's providence is evident.

He is involved in our lives.

His unfailing love is our hope.

What happens?

vs. 20-22

Our faith grows stronger.

Our soul _____ for the Lord.

Our heart is _____ in Him.

We _____ in the Lord.

We are drawn closer to the Lord.

Aware of Who He is

Aware of His presence

Lamentations 3:22,23 The steadfast love of the Lord never ceases, His mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your faithfulness.

John 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God.

John 14:6 Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life."

Psalm 19:1,4 The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims His handiwork. Their voice goes out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world.

Romans 1:19,20 For what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them. For His invisible attributes, namely, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world, in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse.

Genesis 1:14, 16 And God said, "Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night"... And God made two great lights – the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night - and the stars.

Genesis 1: 9,10 And God said, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered into one place, and let the dry land appear." And it was so. God called the dry land Earth, and the waters that were gathered together He called Seas. And God saw that it was good.

Colossians 1:16,17 For by Him all things were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible...all things were created through Him and for Him. And He is before all things, and in Him all things hold together.

Ezra 1:1 In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the Lord spoken by Jeremiah, the Lord moved the heart of Cyrus king of Persia to make a proclamation throughout his realm and to put it in writing: NIV

Luke 18:31 And taking the Twelve, He said to them, "See, we are going up to Jerusalem, and everything that is written about the Son of Man by the prophets will be accomplished.

Luke 23:46 Then Jesus, calling out with a loud voice, said, "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit!" And having said this He breathed his last.

Romans 8:28 And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good.

Romans 8:31 What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who can be against us?