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The
Songs

33

PSALMS - The SONGS

Thirty-three

Instruction to Praise

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to the LORD, including pronouns and synonyms, with a red triangle.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to the Word of the LORD, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a red circle filled in with yellow.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to the psalmist or righteous ones, including all pronouns and synonyms (i.e. those who fear the LORD), with a blue capital "R+".

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to fearing the LORD with a jagged yellow circle filled in with light purple.

Read through **Psalm 33** and highlight every reference to hoping in the LORD or waiting for the LORD with pink (along with any synonyms).

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to lovingkindness with a yellow box filled in with light red.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to the LORD'S holiness with a light blue box filled in with light red.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to the nations of the world (not the nation of Israel) with a purple flag.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to the word "all" with an orange circle.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to the earth with a brown circle.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every contrast with a pink diagonal line.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every comparison with a pink equal sign.

Read through **Psalm 33** and mark every term of conclusion with a pink capital "T".

Read through **Psalm 33** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. Sing a new song, O you righteous ones!
2. Word of the LORD created all things
3. The LORD watches all men
4. The LORD watches His righteous ones

READ AND ANSWER

Psalm 33:1-5

Who is addressed in the first line of this **Psalm**?

What are the righteous ones to do?

What is their criteria for singing for joy?

What seems to be synonymous with singing for joy in the LORD?

What is becoming to the upright?

Who is synonymous with the upright?

Who is to give thanks to the LORD?

What instrument are the righteous ones to play as they give thanks to the LORD?

What instrument are the righteous ones to play as they sing praises to the LORD?

Which song are they to sing to Him?

What are they to do while they give a shout of joy?

Well, we have just seen the “what”. Now let’s look at the “why”. Why are the righteous ones to give musical praise and thanks to the LORD?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

How is the Word of the LORD described?

What does the psalmist say is true of the LORD’s work?

What does the LORD love?

1.

2.

What is the earth full of?

Psalm 33:6-12

What was made by the Word of the LORD?

What was made by the breath of His mouth?

What does “their” refer to?



Just an interesting little side note—

**What does this tell you about how long Satan has been around?
Has Satan always existed... or did God create him when He made the heavens?**

**Don't ever give Satan more glory than he deserves.
God is the Creator... and Satan is, well... just part of the creation.**

What does the LORD do with the waters of the sea?

What does the LORD do with the deeps?

What is all the earth to do?

What are all the inhabitants of the world to do?

Why are we to fear the LORD and stand in awe of Him?

1.

2.

What does the LORD do to the counsel of the nations?

What does the LORD do to the plans of the peoples?

On the other hand, what is true about the counsel of the LORD?

In contrast to the plans of the peoples, what is true about the plans of the LORD's heart?

Who is blessed?

Who is the nation whose God is the LORD? Is this referring to a specific nation? Or is this referring to any nation who obeys and follows God as their LORD?

How do you know that it is referring to a specific nation?

What is true about this nation?



The LORD chose Israel for His Own inheritance.

The Hebrew word for “chosen” is *bachar* and means to select.

The Hebrew word for “inheritance” is *nachalah* and means possession.

For you are a holy people to the LORD your God; the LORD your God has chosen you to be a people for His own possession out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth.
Deuteronomy 7:6

The LORD has today declared you to be His people, a treasured possession, as He promised you, and that you should keep all His commandments.
Deuteronomy 26:18

For the LORD has chosen Jacob for Himself, Israel for His own possession.
Psalms 135:4

**Israel has continually rebelled against her God,
she has spurned Him at every turn,
yet He has not rejected her forever—
God is not finished with Israel!**

**Someday, when her Messiah returns,
God will make a Covenant with Israel that will keep her faithful to Him.**

***I will give them a heart to know Me, for I am the LORD;
and they will be My people, and I will be their God,
for they will return to Me with their whole heart.***
Jeremiah 24:7

***“They will be Mine,” says the LORD of hosts,
“on the day that I prepare My own possession,
and I will spare them as a man spares his own son who serves him.”***
Malachi 3:17

Israel... a truly blessed nation, indeed...

What specific nation does it have to be referring to?

Could the plans of the LORD'S heart (from generation to generation) be connected with Israel?

How?

What are the plans of the LORD'S heart concerning Israel from generation to generation?



Take a moment and review the order of events when God created.

Do you see a similarity between Genesis and Psalm 33:6-12?

Psalm 33:13-17

Does the LORD watch the world from heaven?

What does He see from heaven?

What does He do from His dwelling place?

Upon whom does He gaze intently?

What connection does He have with the sons of men (according to the text)?

1.

2.

Can a mighty army save a king? (Get your answer from the text.)

Can his own great strength deliver a warrior?

Can a horse (or any military weaponry) be counted on for victory?

Can a horse's great strength deliver anyone?

Why is the psalmist giving us information about kings, warriors, and their war horses? Is he really telling us something about kings, warriors, and their horses? Or is he really telling us something about the LORD?

What is the psalmist telling us about the LORD?

What is the psalmist telling us about where we should put our hope and trust?

Psalm 33:18-22

Upon whom is the eye of the LORD?

1.

2.

How is the “eye of the LORD” different than His gaze?

Although the LORD gazes intently on all the sons of men, His eye is only on those who fear Him and hope for His lovingkindness. What are they hoping He will do for them in His lovingkindness?

1.

2.



The Hebrew word for “lovingkindness” is *chesed* and means kindness, lovingkindness, and mercy.

Read the cross-references below to catch a glimpse of the connection between Covenant and God’s lovingkindness.

Know therefore that the LORD your God, He is God, the faithful God, who keeps His covenant and His lovingkindness to a thousandth generation with those who love Him and keep His commandments.
Deuteronomy 7:9

Then it shall come about, because you listen to these judgments and keep and do them, that the LORD your God will keep with you His covenant and His lovingkindness which He swore to your forefathers.
Deuteronomy 7:12

O give thanks to the LORD, for He is good; For His lovingkindness is everlasting.
1 Chronicles 16:34

He said, “O LORD, the God of Israel, there is no god like You in heaven or on earth, keeping covenant and showing lovingkindness to Your servants who walk before You with all their heart...”
2 Chronicles 6:14

***All the paths of the LORD are lovingkindness and truth
To those who keep His covenant and His testimonies.
Psalm 25:10***

***My lovingkindness I will keep for him forever,
And My covenant shall be confirmed to him.
Psalm 89:28***

***And He remembered His covenant for their sake,
And relented according to the greatness of His lovingkindness.
Psalm 106:45***

***“For the mountains may be removed and the hills may shake,
But My lovingkindness will not be removed from you,
And My covenant of peace will not be shaken,”
Says the LORD who has compassion on you.
Isaiah 54:10***

Who are they hoping in?

Who are they waiting for?



**The Hebrew word for “hope” is *yachal*
and means to wait; to be patient, to hope.**

**The Hebrew word for “wait” is *chakah*
and is a primitive root which means to adhere to and therefore, to await.**

**If you are adhered to something, you are bound together with it.
You won’t be distracted by other things.
You will keep your mind fixed on whatever you are hoping in.**

***And now, Lord, for what do I wait?
My hope is in You.
Psalm 39:7***

***My soul, wait in silence for God only,
For my hope is from Him.
Psalm 62:5***

***But if we hope for what we do not see,
with perseverance we wait eagerly for it.
Romans 8:25***

***For we through the Spirit, by faith,
are waiting for the hope of righteousness.
Galatians 5:5***

**Notice in the Psalm below how the psalmist is adhered to,
and intent on one thing alone—
the response (of forgiveness) from his LORD!**

***Out of the depths I have cried to You, O LORD.
Lord, hear my voice!
Let Your ears be attentive to the voice of my supplications.
If You, LORD, should mark iniquities, O Lord, who could stand?
But there is forgiveness with You, that You may be feared.***

***I wait for the LORD, my soul does wait,
And in His Word do I hope.
My soul waits for the Lord more than the watchmen for the morning;
Indeed, more than the watchmen for the morning.
O Israel, hope in the LORD;
For with the LORD there is lovingkindness,
And with Him is abundant redemption.
And He will redeem Israel from all his iniquities.
Psalms 130:1–8***

**I love Psalm 130—especially this line:
“My soul waits for the Lord more than the watchmen for the morning.”
There, the word for “wait” is *qavah* and means to gather, or bind together,
as in a woven rope (same idea—different picture).**

My life is woven together with the Lord as the weave in a rope.

**A watchman is bound together with the morning—
he must watch his city protectively, no distractions allowed—
until the morning, and the promise of peace, arrives.**

**My soul has been bound together with the Lord—
more tightly than even a watchman is bound together with the morning...**

What *is* the LORD for them?

1.

2.

Who is their help?

Who is their shield?

Why do those who fear the LORD rejoice in Him?



The Hebrew word for “holy” is *qodesh* and means a sacred place or thing or apartness.

The Hebrew word for “name” is *shem* and is a primitive word that means an appellation or a mark or memorial of individuality. By implication it means honor, authority, or character.

**The Name of the LORD is holy.
there is no other Name like His.**

**A name shows who you are,
and there is no one else like God—**

His Name is holy...

Why do those who hope for His lovingkindness rejoice in the LORD?

What request does the psalmist make?

In what measure does he ask for the LORD’S lovingkindness to be on them?

Who (in the context of this **Psalm**) has hoped in the LORD?

READ AND REASON

Does this sound familiar?

***Sing to the LORD with thanksgiving;
Sing praises to our God on the lyre,
Who covers the heavens with clouds,
Who provides rain for the earth,
Who makes grass to grow on the mountains.
He gives to the beast its food,
And to the young ravens which cry.
He does not delight in the strength of the horse;
He does not take pleasure in the legs of a man.
The LORD favors those who fear Him,
Those who wait for His lovingkindness.
Praise the LORD, O Jerusalem!
Praise your God, O Zion!
Psalm 147:7–12***

Why don't you read **Psalm 147** in its entirety (below) and see if anything else sounds familiar! Praise the LORD and sing with thanksgiving for Who He is and what He has done as you understand what He is saying in His Word!

***Praise the LORD!
For it is good to sing praises to our God;
For it is pleasant and praise is becoming.
The LORD builds up Jerusalem;
He gathers the outcasts of Israel.
He heals the brokenhearted and binds up their wounds.
He counts the number of the stars;
He gives names to all of them.
Great is our Lord and abundant in strength;
His understanding is infinite.
The LORD supports the afflicted;
He brings down the wicked to the ground.
Sing to the LORD with thanksgiving;
Sing praises to our God on the lyre,
Who covers the heavens with clouds,
Who provides rain for the earth,
Who makes grass to grow on the mountains.
He gives to the beast its food, and to the young ravens which cry.
He does not delight in the strength of the horse;***

*He does not take pleasure in the legs of a man.
The LORD favors those who fear Him,
Those who wait for His lovingkindness.
Praise the LORD, O Jerusalem!
Praise your God, O Zion!
For He has strengthened the bars of your gates;
He has blessed your sons within you.
He makes peace in your borders;
He satisfies you with the finest of the wheat.
He sends forth His command to the earth;
His word runs very swiftly.
He gives snow like wool;
He scatters the frost like ashes.
He casts forth His ice as fragments;
Who can stand before His cold?
He sends forth His word and melts them;
He causes His wind to blow and the waters to flow.
He declares His words to Jacob, His statutes and His ordinances to Israel.
He has not dealt thus with any nation;
And as for His ordinances, they have not known them.
Praise the LORD!
Psalm 147*

 Segment by Segment

Try titling these segments yourself.
Ask God to help you.

Verses 1-5

Verses 6-12

Verses 13-17

~ Purpose of Psalm 33

**Try to identify the purpose of Psalm 33.
The purpose simply states “why the Psalmist wrote the Psalm”.**

~ Theme of Psalm 33

**Try giving Psalm 33 a title by identifying its theme.
The theme simply states “what the Psalm is about”.**
