

Twice Born Ministry

Survey of Psalms

Course Code: BS-OT-19-PSA

Credit Hours: 3

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

Course Description

Survey of Psalms

Course code: BS-OT-19-PSA

Layer: 1 — Bible Book Survey

Credits: 3

Duration: 10 weeks (10 modules)

Primary text: King James Version (KJV)

Prerequisites: BS-FND-100 Introduction to Bible School

Homeschool band: 9-12

Catalog description

College-level expository survey of Psalms. Worship, lament, messianic and wisdom psalms.

This course delivers college-level expository survey through AI-led sessions (lecture, ISB reading, Socratic Q&A, quiz) per COURSE_DELIVERY_TEMPLATE.md. All exposition holds to sola Scriptura, salvation by grace through faith, and a dispensational-friendly reading of Scripture. Cross-references use KJV via Interactive Study Bible.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion, students will be able to:

- Outline Psalms in its major literary sections and explain the book's unified message.

- Exposit assigned key passages from Psalms using the literal-grammatical-historical method with KJV text.

- Identify Christological themes, types, or quotations from Psalms in the New Testament.

- Articulate how Psalms contributes to the progressive revelation of redemption.

- Apply Psalms's teaching to personal holiness, church life, or evangelistic witness.

- Recite assigned memory verses from Psalms in KJV with basic exposition.

Module sequence

- • **Module 01:** Psalms Introduction & Books I-II (Psalms 1-41)
- • **Module 02:** Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms (Psalms 42-72)
- • **Module 03:** Book III: Asaph & Korah (Psalms 73-89)
- • **Module 04:** Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty (Psalms 90-106)
- • **Module 05:** Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents (Psalms 107-150)
- • **Module 06:** Lament Psalms (Psalms various)
- • **Module 07:** Royal & Messianic Psalms (Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110)
- • **Module 08:** Wisdom & Torah Psalms (Psalms 1, 19, 37, 119)
- • **Module 09:** Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics (Psalms 58, 69, 109, 137)
- • **Module 10:** Psalms in Worship & Witness (Psalms 95, 100, 150)

Assessment summary

Integration

- • **ISB:** Assigned reading each module with journal export
- • **Bible Study Chat:** Minimum 2 posts/week with course tag BS-OT-19-PSA
- • **AI instructor:** Prompt hooks in each module [tb_ai_instructor]

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Course Modules

Module 01 — Psalms Introduction & Books I-II

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 1-41

Memory verse: Psalm 23:1

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 1-41.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Psalms Introduction & Books I-II** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

**** Psalms 1-41.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Psalms 1-41** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 1:1 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Psalms Introduction & Books I-II, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for

faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 1:1, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 1:1 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 23:1 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Psalms Introduction & Books I-II. After reading Psalm 1:1, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Psalms organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Psalms Introduction & Books I-II suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 1:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 2:7** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 23:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 1:1
- Psalm 2:7
- Psalm 23:1

Memory verse: "*Psalm 23:1*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Psalms Introduction & Books I-II challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 1-41 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 1 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Psalms Introduction & Books I-II". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=1. Session B: Assign Psalms 1-41 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_01; verify memory verse Psalm 23:1.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Psalms Introduction & Books I-II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Psalms Introduction & Books I-II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Psalms Introduction & Books I-II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Psalms Introduction & Books I-II. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 02 — Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 42-72

Memory verse: Psalm 51:10

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 42-72.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

** Psalms 42-72. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Psalms 42-72 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 51:10 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 51:10, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 51:10 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 51:10** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 72:17** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 45:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 51:10
- Psalm 72:17
- Psalm 45:6

Memory verse: "*Psalm 51:10*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 42-72 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 2 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=42. Session B: Assign Psalms 42-72 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_02; verify memory verse Psalm 51:10.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 03 — Book III: Asaph & Korah

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 73-89

Memory verse: Psalm 73:26

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 73-89.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Book III: Asaph & Korah** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

**** Psalms 73-89.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Psalms 73-89** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 73:26 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Book III: Asaph & Korah, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 73:26, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 73:26 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Book III: Asaph & Korah suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 73:26** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 86:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 89:34** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 73:26
- Psalm 86:11
- Psalm 89:34

Memory verse: "*Psalm 73:26*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Book III: Asaph & Korah challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 73-89 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 3 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Book III: Asaph & Korah". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=73. Session B: Assign Psalms 73-89 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_03; verify memory verse Psalm 73:26.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Book III: Asaph & Korah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Book III: Asaph & Korah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Book III: Asaph & Korah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Book III: Asaph & Korah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Book III: Asaph & Korah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on Book III: Asaph & Korah. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 04 — Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 90-106

Memory verse: Psalm 103:12

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 90-106.
- • Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- • Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- • Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

**** Psalms 90-106.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Psalms 90-106** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 90:12 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 90:12, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 90:12 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 103:12 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty. After reading Psalm 90:12, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Psalms organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 90:12** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 100:4** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 103:12** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 90:12
- Psalm 100:4
- Psalm 103:12

Memory verse: "*Psalm 103:12*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 90-106 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 4 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=90. Session B: Assign Psalms 90-106 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_04; verify memory verse Psalm 103:12.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 05 — Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 107-150

Memory verse: Psalm 119:105

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 107-150.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

**** Psalms 107-150.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Psalms 107-150** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 110:1 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 110:1, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 110:1 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 119:105 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents. After reading Psalm 110:1, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Psalms organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 110:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 119:105** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 150:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 110:1
- Psalm 119:105
- Psalm 150:6

Memory verse: "*Psalm 119:105*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 107-150 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 5 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=107. Session B: Assign Psalms 107-150 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_05; verify memory verse Psalm 119:105.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 06 — Lament Psalms

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms various

Memory verse: Psalm 42:11

Learning objectives

- • Explain the main theological themes of Psalms various.
- • Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- • Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- • Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Lament Psalms** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

**** Psalms various.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Psalms various** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 13:1 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Lament Psalms, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 13:1, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 13:1 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 42:11 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Lament Psalms. After reading Psalm 13:1, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Psalms organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Lament Psalms suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 13:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 42:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 88:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 13:1
- Psalm 42:11
- Psalm 88:1

Memory verse: "*Psalm 42:11*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Lament Psalms challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms various would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 6 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Lament Psalms". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=various. Session B: Assign Psalms various reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_06; verify memory verse Psalm 42:11.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Lament Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Lament Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Lament Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Lament Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Lament Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 07 — Royal & Messianic Psalms

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110

Memory verse: Psalm 110:1

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Royal & Messianic Psalms** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

**** Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 2:12 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Royal & Messianic Psalms, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 2:12, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 2:12 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 110:1 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Royal & Messianic Psalms. After reading Psalm 2:12, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 2:12** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 110:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Hebrews 1:13** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical

illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 2:12
- Psalm 110:1
- Hebrews 1:13

Memory verse: "*Psalm 110:1*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Royal & Messianic Psalms challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 7 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Royal & Messianic Psalms". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=2, 45, 72, 110. Session B: Assign Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_07; verify memory verse Psalm 110:1.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Royal & Messianic Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Royal & Messianic Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Royal & Messianic Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Royal & Messianic Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Royal & Messianic Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 6

Continue meditating on Royal & Messianic Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 08 — Wisdom & Torah Psalms

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 1, 19, 37, 119

Memory verse: Psalm 119:11

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 1, 19, 37, 119.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Wisdom & Torah Psalms** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

** Psalms 1, 19, 37, 119. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Psalms 1, 19, 37, 119 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 1:2 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Wisdom & Torah Psalms, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 1:2, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 1:2 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 119:11 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Psalms organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the

literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Wisdom & Torah Psalms suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 1:2** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 19:7** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 119:11** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 1:2
- Psalm 19:7
- Psalm 119:11

Memory verse: "*Psalm 119:11*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Wisdom & Torah Psalms challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 1, 19, 37, 119 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 8 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Wisdom & Torah Psalms". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=1, 19, 37, 119. Session B: Assign Psalms 1, 19, 37, 119 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_08; verify memory verse Psalm 119:11.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Wisdom & Torah Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Wisdom & Torah Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Wisdom & Torah Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Wisdom & Torah Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Wisdom & Torah Psalms. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 09 — Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 58, 69, 109, 137

Memory verse: Psalm 69:9

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 58, 69, 109, 137.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

** Psalms 58, 69, 109, 137. College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to

grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents ** Psalms 58, 69, 109, 137 with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 69:9 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 69:9, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 69:9 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 69:9 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics. After reading Psalm 69:9, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Literary structure matters. Observe how Psalms organizes narrative, poetry, prophecy, or epistle sections within this module's span. Structural awareness prevents flattening genre and supports the literal-grammatical-historical method required at Twice Born Ministry Bible School.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 69:9** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 137:9** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Romans 12:19** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 69:9
- Psalm 137:9
- Romans 12:19

Memory verse: "*Psalm 69:9*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 58, 69, 109, 137 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 9 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=58, 69, 109, 137. Session B: Assign Psalms 58, 69, 109, 137 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_09; verify memory verse Psalm 69:9.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Module 10 — Psalms in Worship & Witness

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Scripture focus: Psalms 95, 100, 150

Memory verse: Psalm 100:1

Learning objectives

- Explain the main theological themes of Psalms 95, 100, 150.
- Exposit at least two key KJV passages with grammatical-historical method.
- Connect this section to prior modules and to Christ-centered redemption.
- Apply one truth from this module to personal discipleship or witness.

Lecture

This module examines **Psalms in Worship & Witness** in the expository survey of Psalms. Scripture focus:

**** Psalms 95, 100, 150.** College-level Bible study moves beyond summary to grammatical-historical exposition, canonical correlation, and Spirit-led application.

Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, Psalms speaks to believers who must hear God today. The prophetic author presents **** Psalms 95, 100, 150** with divine authority, not human opinion. The King James Version preserves the cadence of covenant language that shaped English-speaking worship for centuries. Read Psalm 95:6 slowly: note repeated words, divine titles, and commands. Ask who speaks, to whom, and what response faith requires.

Historical context guards against importing modern assumptions into ancient text. Psalms was written for readers shaped by covenant nationhood, temple worship, and prophetic expectation. Archaeology, geography, and comparative literature clarify customs without replacing Scripture's authority. Yet the Spirit's primary purpose is theological: to reveal Christ and build holiness in the church (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Christological reading honors Luke 24:27 — Jesus opened the Scriptures concerning Himself. In Psalms in Worship & Witness, trace where promise, type, preparation, or presence of Messiah appears. The New Testament authors quote and allude to Psalms repeatedly; their use is our model for faithful interpretation rather than speculative allegory.

Application without exposition becomes moralism. From Psalm 95:6, derive one command of faith, one promise to claim, and one warning to heed. Journal how this truth reshapes family worship, conscience before God, or witness to neighbors. Knowledge that does not produce obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1).

Cross-reference study strengthens interpretation. Compare Psalm 95:6 with parallel accounts in Scripture using the analogy of faith — clearer passages interpret difficult ones. Document at least three references in your notebook with one-sentence theme statements. This habit prepares you for Session D quizzes and the final examination.

Apologetic questions arise in every generation. Critics may challenge authorship, historicity, or ethical readings in Psalms. Answer with charity and evidence, yet subordinate every argument to "let God be true, but every man a liar" (Romans 3:4). The believer's confidence rests on the Spirit's witness in the text, not on shifting consensus.

Memory work anchors doctrine in the heart. Recite Psalm 100:1 until verbatim recall is automatic, then explain its meaning in 100 words using only KJV vocabulary suitable for teaching a seeker. Memory verses are spiritual ammunition for temptation, grief, and evangelistic conversation.

Corporate worship connects survey study to the gathered church. Select a hymn or psalm that echoes themes from Psalms in Worship & Witness. After reading Psalm 95:6, sing or pray responsively with your household. Theology learned in isolation must return to doxology or it remains incomplete.

Bridge to ministry: draft a five-minute teaching outline from Psalms in Worship & Witness suitable for a small group or homeschool co-op. Include opening prayer, two observation questions, one gospel connection, and a concrete obedience step. Teaching forces clarity; clarity serves the Great Commission.

Primary Passages (KJV)

- **Psalm 95:6** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Psalm 100:1** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.
- **Ephesians 5:19** — Read the full pericope in ISB. Observe setting, participants, repeated terms, and theological claims before interpreting.

Historical & Literary Context

College-level Bible survey requires more than summary — it requires understanding the world behind the text and the canonical logic connecting this book to the whole counsel of God. The King James Version remains our primary study text at Twice Born Ministry Bible School because it preserves formal equivalence and a vocabulary shaped by centuries of English-speaking worship. When difficult readings arise, compare context and cross-references before consulting secondary sources.

Expository Method

Follow four steps each week: (1) Observe — who, what, when, where; (2) Interpret — what did the original audience hear; (3) Correlate — how does this align with the rest of Scripture; (4) Apply — what obedience of faith is required today. Avoid allegorizing historical narrative or flattening poetry into prose timelines. Apologetic questions — authorship, manuscript reliability, apparent contradictions — should be addressed with charity and evidence, but Scripture remains judge.

Christological Connection

Luke 24:27 records that Jesus expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Every survey module should ask where Christ appears by promise, type, preparation, presence, or proclamation. The Old Testament is not moral folklore; it is revelation pointing to the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. The New Testament epistles unpack implications for church, conscience, and coming glory.

Application & Witness

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). Assignments this week push you from lecture to life: family worship, personal holiness, and prepared answers for seekers. In an age of biblical illiteracy, a student who can open the KJV and explain a passage clearly serves the Great Commission. Memorize the assigned verse; carry it as spiritual ammunition.

Bridge to Next Module

Review this week's outline before proceeding. Complete ISB reading, journal one insight, and post one question in Bible Study Chat. The AI instructor will drill memory and quiz comprehension in Session D per the Course Delivery Template.

Further study: Examine Hebrew/Greek key terms in ISB when available (e.g., covenant, righteousness, grace). Note how translation choices in KJV preserve theological vocabulary used in historic Protestant preaching.

Further study: Compare this module's teaching with a parallel passage in Psalms or Proverbs for wisdom literature resonance, or with Acts for historical fulfillment of promise.

Further study: Draft one paragraph answering: How would Paul use this text in a synagogue or marketplace witness?

Further study: Identify one misconception popular culture holds about this book and refute it with two KJV citations.

Further study: List three cross-references from ISB parallel column that clarify the main theme of this section.

Key verses (KJV)

- Psalm 95:6
- Psalm 100:1
- Ephesians 5:19

Memory verse: "*Psalm 100:1*" — recite verbatim for Session D.

Discussion prompts

How does Psalms in Worship & Witness challenge contemporary assumptions about God and man?

Which verse in Psalms 95, 100, 150 would you use to encourage a struggling believer? Defend your choice.

Explain one theme from this module to a high-school student using only KJV language.

What apologetic question might arise from this section, and how would you answer from Scripture?

AI instructor notes

[tb_ai_instructor] Week 10 Session A: Deliver lecture on "Psalms in Worship & Witness". ISB link: /study-bible/#book=Psalms&chapter=95, 100, 150. Session B: Assign Psalms 95, 100, 150 reading; 3 comprehension questions. Session C: Use Socratic prompts below; cap 8 exchanges. Session D: Quiz module_10; verify memory verse Psalm 100:1.

Extended Exposition Note 1

Continue meditating on Psalms in Worship & Witness. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 2

Continue meditating on Psalms in Worship & Witness. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 3

Continue meditating on Psalms in Worship & Witness. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph

comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old

Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament

material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 4

Continue meditating on Psalms in Worship & Witness. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Extended Exposition Note 5

Continue meditating on Psalms in Worship & Witness. Read an additional chapter from Survey of Psalms

in KJV, noting vocabulary that appears elsewhere in Scripture. Write a paragraph comparing this module's theme with a New Testament quotation if studying Old Testament material, or with an Old Testament foundation if studying New Testament material. Expository survey courses build cumulative biblical literacy week by week.

Appendix A — Assignments

Week 01

Week 01 Assignment — Reflection Journal

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Psalms Introduction & Books I-II

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **Psalms Introduction & Books I-II** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Analyze: Write a 300–500 word reflection on **Psalms Introduction & Books I-II**. Include at least two KJV citations and one personal application.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Psalms, Introduction, Books

Week 02

Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **Book II: Davidic & Temple Psalms** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Apply: Recite Memory verse:** Psalm 51:10 from memory, then write 250 words explaining how it applies to daily discipleship.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Davidic, Temple, Psalms

Week 03

Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Book III: Asaph & Korah

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **outline** course content from **Book III: Asaph & Korah** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Outline: Produce a structured outline (400+ words) for the main passage in **Book III: Asaph & Korah**. Include pericope titles and one-sentence themes.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Asaph, Korah

Week 04

Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **Book IV: Wilderness & Sovereignty** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Explain: Answer two discussion prompts from the Week 4 reading in 200 words each. Cite KJV only.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)**Auto-grade hints**

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Wilderness, Sovereignty

Week 05**Week 05 Assignment — Practical Ministry Step**

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **demonstrate** course content from **Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Demonstrate: Complete one practical ministry action tied to **Book V: Hallel & Songs of Ascents** (visit, prayer walk, family worship, or service). Submit a 200-word report plus optional photo upload.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Manual review (practical/upload).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)**Week 06****Week 06 Assignment — Witness Outline**

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Lament Psalms

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **Lament Psalms** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Construct: Draft a 3-minute spoken witness outline using this week's theme. Include gospel bridge, one objection with biblical answer, and call to faith.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lament, Psalms

Week 07

Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Royal & Messianic Psalms

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **Royal & Messianic Psalms** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Compare: Find three cross-references that illuminate **Royal & Messianic Psalms**. Write 400 words comparing themes (OT + NT).

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Royal, Messianic, Psalms

Week 08

Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Wisdom & Torah Psalms

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **describe** course content from **Wisdom & Torah Psalms** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Describe: Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **Wisdom & Torah Psalms**. Minimum four KJV citations.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Wisdom, Torah, Psalms

Week 09

Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Evaluate: Explain how **Imprecatory Psalms & Ethics** points to Christ in 400–600 words. Use literal-grammatical-historical method.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Imprecatory, Psalms, Ethics

Week 10

Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Psalms in Worship & Witness

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **design** course content from **Psalms in Worship & Witness** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Design: Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **Psalms in Worship & Witness** suitable for a small group or homeschool lesson.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Psalms, Worship, Witness

Week 11

Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

Course: BS-OT-19-PSA · Survey of Psalms

Week focus: Psalms in Worship & Witness

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **synthesize** course content from **Psalms in Worship & Witness** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Synthesize: Synthesize the top five themes from Survey of Psalms. 600 words, minimum six KJV citations, one paragraph on personal growth.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Psalms, Worship, Witness

Week 12

Creative Ministry Project — BS-OT-19-PSA

Course: Survey of Psalms

Code: BS-OT-19-PSA

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **create** an original ministry artifact synthesizing course themes with KJV fidelity and scholarship-gallery quality.

Overview

Complete an original **Creative Ministry Project** demonstrating what you learned in this course. Select one project type when submitting your assignment. Approved work may appear in the [Scholarship Gallery](<https://twicebornministry.com/bible-school/scholarships/>) so supporters can **donate toward**

student scholarships — you retain credit and ownership of your work.

> This is ministry education, not a sale of intellectual property. Donations fund scholarships.

Project types

Requirements

Original work — cite all Scripture in KJV; footnote other sources.

Course connection — explicitly tie your project to at least two module themes from BS-OT-19-PSA.

Ministry focus — aim to edify believers or reach seekers with the gospel.

Upload — submit via the **Creative Ministry Project** assignment at the end of the course; select your project type in the form.

Length guides:

- Written: 800–1500 words
- Audio/Video: see durations above
- Photography: 1–3 images + caption
- Application: working prototype + 300-word user guide

Grading rubric (100 points)

Pass: 70%

Scholarship gallery

If your project is approved, it may be listed at /bible-school/scholarships/ with a **Support this student** donation button. Supporters give toward the scholarship fund for your project type — not to purchase your content.

Prayer

> *"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer."* — Psalm 19:14 (KJV)

Grading

Grading mode: Manual review (creative upload).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Creative Ministry Project

Creative Ministry Project — BS-OT-19-PSA

Course: Survey of Psalms

Code: BS-OT-19-PSA

Overview

Complete an original **Creative Ministry Project** demonstrating what you learned in this course. Select one project type when submitting your assignment. Approved work may appear in the [Scholarship Gallery](<https://twicebornministry.com/bible-school/scholarships/>) so supporters can **donate toward student scholarships** — you retain credit and ownership of your work.

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Project types

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Length guides:

- Written: 800–1500 words
- Audio/Video: see durations above
- Photography: 1–3 images + caption
- Application: working prototype + 300-word user guide

Grading rubric (100 points)

Pass: 70%

Scholarship gallery

If your project is approved, it may be listed at /bible-school/scholarships/ with a **Support this student** donation button. Supporters give toward the scholarship fund for your project type — not to purchase your content.

Prayer

> *"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer."* — Psalm 19:14 (KJV)

Appendix B — Key Terms & Passages

- • Primary Passages (KJV)

- • Psalm 1:1
- • Psalm 2:7
- • Psalm 23:1
- • Psalm 51:10
- • Psalm 72:17
- • Psalm 45:6
- • Psalm 73:26
- • Psalm 86:11
- • Psalm 89:34
- • Psalm 90:12
- • Psalm 100:4
- • Psalm 103:12
- • Psalm 110:1
- • Psalm 119:105
- • Psalm 150:6
- • Psalm 13:1
- • Psalm 42:11
- • Psalm 88:1
- • Psalm 2:12
- • Hebrews 1:13
- • Psalm 1:2
- • Psalm 19:7
- • Psalm 119:11
- • Psalm 69:9
- • Psalm 137:9
- • Romans 12:19
- • Psalm 95:6
- • Psalm 100:1
- • Ephesians 5:19