



a ministry of **twr**

PSALMS 73-150

MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE



Mission 66

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HERE'S YOUR MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE FOR PSALMS

Mission 66 brings the Bible to life each day as our hosts take you on a journey from Genesis to Revelation. You'll understand God's Word in a fresh way and grow in your intimacy with the Lord.



In this chapter-by-chapter audio commentary, John Mathews and Esther Sisulu come alongside you each day to open the Scriptures in a personal and applicable way. This Study Guide will help you follow each lesson, so that the teaching goes deeper into your heart and life.

John and Esther adapt the teaching of Brazilian Bible teacher Luiz Sayão, who originally taught the content in Portuguese. Known as Rota 66 (or Route 66) in Brazil, Mission 66 is a takeoff on the name of the famous U.S. highway. But, of course, it also refers to the 66 books of the Bible.

Mission 66 is a partnership between Dr. Sayão and TWR (Trans World Radio). Beginning in 2023, they launched an





initiative to translate, produce, and distribute the program in the most-spoken languages in the world. A co-host team in each language will teach the content.

Projects are at various stages in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Bahasa Indonesian, German, Japanese, Arabic, Ukrainian, Italian, French and three other languages.

Your donation to Mission 66 at **www.mission66.org** will go towards the production and distribution of the program into the top 10 languages of the world.

Episodes can be heard on many radio stations around the world, as well as on demand at www.mission66.org, TWR360 www.twr360.org/m66 and on many podcast apps.

PSALM 73

SUMMARY

Psalm 73 shows a real person's struggle with the question, "Do the wicked prosper?" The psalmist sees rich, powerful people living happily while he feels left behind. He wonders if God cares for the poor. Then he has a breakthrough: He goes into the sanctuary, and God shows him the truth. God is faithful, and wicked people will eventually face judgment. The psalm teaches us that God knows our pain, that He cares for the poor, and that God's justice will come. It also reminds us to keep looking to God instead of being upset over others' success. The ending is hopeful: The psalmist declares that God is always faithful and will bring comfort and help to all who trust Him.

QUESTIONS

What problem does the psalmist face at the beginning of Psalm 73?

Who is the "king" the psalmist compares to?

What does the psalmist realize in the sanctuary?

Why does God ultimately judge the wicked?

What does the psalmist say about God's promise?

What is the psalm's final message about faith?

REFLECTION

When you see someone succeeding, what do you think about the ones who feel left behind?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Try to give thanks once a day for something you need, instead of focusing on what others have.

PSALMS 74 & 79

SUMMARY

In Psalms 74 and 79, the writers mourn the destruction of Jerusalem and its temple. They describe the great sorrow that people feel when the house of God is taken down. Yet they also remember God's power: He has split the sea, driven enemies away, and given food to His people. The psalms call for God to be still, to keep His promise, and to bring the broken nation back together. They remind us that even when the world is hurting, God can still help, and that we should pray for hope. The two psalms show how grief and faith can live side by side. They teach that God is strong, forgiving, and ready to rebuild.

QUESTIONS

According to Psalm 74, what happened to Jerusalem's temple?

How does Psalm 79 describe God's past help?

Why do the psalmists pray for God to "stay near"?

What does God promise to do for the people?

What does the word "Leviathan" mean in the psalm?

How do the psalms encourage believers in hard times?

REFLECTION

How can you find hope when you see things that are broken around you?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Write a short prayer asking God to give you strength when you see people in trouble.

PSALMS 76, 77 & 78

SUMMARY

These three psalms look at how God is alltime, present, and future. Psalm 76 celebrates God's victory over enemies and His protection for the people. Psalm 77 shows a person's deep sadness, but also their memory of God's promises. Psalm 78 tells the story of Israel from the Exodus to the present, reminding listeners that God has always been with them. Together they teach that God is always there to help, that we should remember His past deeds, and that we can trust Him to protect us now and in the future. They also remind us that the people need to honour God and not forget Him.

QUESTIONS

Which kingdom is praised in Psalm 76?

What does Psalm 77 say about the people's feelings?

What historical event is highlighted in Psalm 78?

What is the main lesson of Psalm 76 about God's power?

Why does Psalm 78 remind us of the Exodus?

What do the psalms teach about faith and remembering God?

REFLECTION

What past promise from God do you remember that gives you comfort?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Make a small list of one thing you can do to honour God each week.

PSALMS 80 & 83

SUMMARY

Psalm 80 is a prayer that God would help Israel when it faces a great threat. It speaks about the people being attacked by enemies and the need for God's protection. Psalm 83 lists the nations that are planning to destroy Israel and asks God to defeat them. Both psalms ask God to help and to bring justice. They remind us that when the world is full of conflict, we need God's help. They also teach us that God is powerful enough to protect and defeat enemies. These psalms help us see that God cares about the people's safety, and that we can pray for peace and protection when danger is near.

QUESTIONS

Which people threaten Israel in Psalm 80?

What is the main request in Psalm 80?

Who are the enemies listed in Psalm 83?

What does Psalm 83 ask God to do to the enemies?

What does Psalm 80 say about Israel's past glory?

What overall lesson do the psalms give about God's power?

REFLECTION

When do you need to ask God for protection, and how do you do it?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose a situation where you or someone else feels unsafe and pray for help from God.

PSALMS 81 & 84

SUMMARY

These two psalms bring out the joy that comes from celebrating God's glory and the deep longing to return to His presence. Psalm 81 invites believers to sing, dance and shout with gladness during feasts, reminding us that worship brings real happiness. Psalm 84 expresses a pilgrim's yearning to stand in God's holy house -- he wishes he could be a doorkeeper in God's house rather than live among wicked people. Together, they show how joy is tied to faithfulness, community, and the hope of seeing God again.

QUESTIONS

Why does the psalmist say we should "sing aloud" to God?

What feeling is described in Psalm 84 about wanting to stay in God's house?

Which festival might Psalm 81 have been sung at?

How does the psalm connect music with worship?

What is the contrast between the wicked and the righteous?

Why do both psalms emphasize "joy" even when longing?

REFLECTION

When did you feel happiest because you were together in faith or celebration?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Take a moment today to write down one way you can bring joy into your church community, whether by singing, helping, or simply praying with friends.

PSALMS 82, 85 & 86

SUMMARY

This trio tackles justice, covenant faithfulness, and the pleas for mercy. Psalm 82 rebukes powerful men who fail to protect the weak, reminding them they are merely human and will one day fall. Psalm 85 reflects on God's patience and desire that people turn back to Him after straying. Psalm 86 is a heartfelt prayer from David asking for protection, compassion, and remembrance of His covenant promises. Together, they teach us to stand up for justice, trust in God's grace, and pray earnestly when we feel vulnerable.

QUESTIONS

What does Psalm 82 say about people who misuse power?

How does Psalm 85 show God's patience with humanity?

What is David's main request in Psalm 86?

Why does Psalm 85 urge repentance after failure?

Which group does Psalm 82 warn against ignoring the weak?

What does Psalm 86 reveal about a believer's relationship with God?

REFLECTION

Think of a time you saw someone unfairly treated. What did you do to help?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose one justice issue in your community and plan a small act of kindness or advocacy this week.

PSALMS 87, 88 & 89

SUMMARY

These chapters paint a picture of Jerusalem as God's chosen city and explore how faith endures even amid suffering. Psalm 87 celebrates the inclusiveness of Zion, welcoming people from all nations. Psalm 88 is a raw lament about darkness, doubt, and feeling abandoned -- yet it ends with steadfast hope. Psalm 89 records covenant loyalty but also sorrow when people are taken captive while affirming God's enduring promise. The collection encourages believers to remember that faith can survive hardship, and that God remains faithful even in the toughest times.

QUESTIONS

What does Psalm 87 say about who belongs in Jerusalem?

How does Psalm 88 describe the psalmist's emotional state?

What is the central theme of Psalm 89?

Why do these three psalms mention suffering?

What hope does Psalm 88 end with?

How does Psalm 87 encourage unity among people?

REFLECTION

When have you felt like a "lone" person in a group? How did faith help you feel included?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

List one way you can share the message of inclusion from Psalm 87 with others in your life.

PSALMS 90 & 93

SUMMARY

These psalms focus on the nature of God -- His eternity and absolute power -- and how human life is fleeting in comparison. Psalm 90, attributed to Moses, reflects on God's everlasting existence versus our brief time on earth; it reminds us that we must live wisely while trusting His care. Psalm 93 celebrates God's sovereignty over creation: He stands above all, ruling the heavens with authority. Together they prompt us to see beyond our daily struggles and recognize God's lasting presence.

QUESTIONS

Who is credited as the author of Psalm 90?

What does Psalm 90 reveal about how long a human life lasts?

How does Psalm 93 describe God's power over the earth?
Why might Moses have written Psalm 90?

What lesson can we learn from God's eternal nature?

What lesson can we learn from Moses' prayer for wisdom?

REFLECTION

When you think about time, what do you wish would last forever?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Plan a "timeless" habit: Choose something (like reading Scripture daily) that will stay with you as long as life lasts.

PSALMS 91 & 92

SUMMARY

These two psalms offer comfort, encouragement, and optimism rooted in God's protection. Psalm 91 declares that those who dwell in God's presence are safe from danger; it emphasizes trust, shield, and angelic guardianship yet warns against misusing Scripture as magic. Psalm 92 celebrates praise, joy, and the flourishing of righteous people -- likening them to fruitful trees -- while contrasting that with the fleeting success of wickedness. Together they remind readers that faith brings safety, hope, and a positive outlook even amid trials.

QUESTIONS

What promise does Psalm 91 give about danger?

How does Psalm 92 describe the life of the righteous?

What warning is given about misusing Scripture in Psalm 91?

Why do angels appear in Psalm 91's promise?

What example does Psalm 92 use to show lasting blessings?

What contrast between the wicked and the righteous appears in these psalms?

REFLECTION

Do you believe your personal "shield" (like faith) keeps you safe from everyday worries?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Write down one challenge you face today, then pray for God's protection or help.

PSALMS 94-100

SUMMARY

In this episode we look at Psalm 94 through Psalm 100. The big idea is that God is a powerful judge who protects the weak and fights against bad leaders. These songs talk about people who are suffering because others are being cruel, but they remind us that God watches over everything. They also show how the Israelites could praise Him for His justice and love even when things seemed unfair. Finally, Psalm 100 teaches us to thank God every day and to sing that He is always in control.

QUESTIONS

Who does Psalm 94 call on to help?

What are some of the wicked people doing in the verses we read?

How does the psalm say God will respond to those who hurt the weak?

Why do these songs still matter for us today?

What is the main message of Psalm 100?

What simple act can we take after reading these psalms?

REFLECTION

If someone you know were being treated badly, what would you do?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose one way to stand up for a friend who's in trouble. Share that action with someone else this week.

PSALMS 101 & 102

SUMMARY

This episode covers Psalm 101 and Psalm 102. The first psalm is a promise by King David to keep his house clean and stay away from bad friends -- he wants to live like God wants people to live. The second psalm shows someone who feels sad, alone, and angry at the world but still knows that God cares. Even when we feel powerless, these psalms show that God hears our cries, loves us, and will help if we trust Him. Together, they teach us about keeping promises and trusting God when life gets hard.

QUESTIONS

Who wrote Psalm 101 and what kind of leader was he?

What does the psalm say about friends who do bad things?

How does the second psalm describe the person's feelings?

Why does the first psalm talk about "walking blameless"?

In what way does God help people in the second psalm?

What lesson can we learn from both psalms?

REFLECTION

Have you ever promised yourself to do something good -- and did you keep that promise?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Write down one bad habit and then write a short plan for how to stop it this week.

PSALMS 103–106

SUMMARY

In this episode we study Psalm 103 through Psalm 106. These songs talk about all of God's wonderful gifts: healing, forgiveness, protection, and how He made everything in the world. Psalm 103 tells us to thank God for healing our sicknesses and forgiving our mistakes. Psalm 104 shows how God created mountains, rivers, animals, and the whole sky -- everything depends on Him. The last two psalms remind us that even when Israel was broken after being taken away, God still helped them return home. The common message is to count what we have, give thanks, and remember God's endless love.

QUESTIONS

What does Psalm 103 say about forgiveness?

How does Psalm 104 describe the sun and the moon?

Who did the last two psalms help after being taken away?

Why do the psalms talk about "counting blessings"?

What is one thing the psalms say God will always give us?

How can we apply the idea of gratitude today?

REFLECTION

Think of a small, good thing that happened this week -- how could you share it with someone?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Make a list of three things you are thankful for and read it aloud before bed.

PSALMS 107–109

SUMMARY

This episode reviews Psalm 107 through Psalm 109. The first songs celebrate how God saves people when they call out to Him -- whether they were stuck in water, trapped, sick, or lonely. These psalms show that prayer works because God hears the crying voice of the weak and helps them get out of danger. Psalm 108 is a mix of praise, while Psalm 109 asks God to punish those who hurt others. The main takeaway: When we pray honestly and stay true to God's love, He will rescue us, even if people seem unfair or dangerous.

QUESTIONS

What kinds of troubles do the first psalms describe?

How does God help people in these songs?

Why is prayer called “the way for all nations” in Psalm 107?

What is the main request made in Psalm 109?

How do these psalms show that God cares about fairness?

Which psalm reminds us to praise even when we're scared?

REFLECTION

If you ever felt alone, how did talking with someone or praying help you feel better?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose one problem and talk honestly to a trusted adviser or pray for help; then share the result next week.

PSALMS 110–112

SUMMARY

The last episode looks at Psalm 110 through Psalm 112. These psalms focus on a special king -- God's Messiah -- who will rule over all nations and defeat the bad people. Psalm 110 talks about this glorious king who is powerful, just, and will crush enemies. Psalm 111 celebrates God's mighty works, his kindness, and how He keeps promises forever. Psalm 112 describes blessings for those who live right -- those who fear God, share with others, and keep honest. The main idea: When we honour God as King, we see fairness, joy, and help in our lives, and one day everyone will remember His greatness.

QUESTIONS

What type of king does Psalm 110 describe?

How does Psalm 111 say God keeps his promises?

What are three blessings mentioned in Psalm 112?

Why is faithfulness important in these psalms?

Which psalm says people who help others become “rich” in the eyes of God?

What promise does God make to those who fear Him?

REFLECTION

Think about someone who helped their classmates or colleagues -- what did you learn from watching that kindness?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Offer a small favour to a friend or classmate this week; notice how it makes both of you feel.

PSALMS 113-118

SUMMARY

Psalms 113 to 118, called the Egyptian Hallel, are short songs of praise that celebrate God's help during Israel's escape from Egypt and His enduring love for all nations. They remind us that worship is stronger together than alone and that God's promises keep standing through every generation.

QUESTIONS

Why do these psalms end with "His steadfast love endures forever"?

What does the word "Hallel" mean?

How were these songs used in temple worship?

Who first sang them during Passover?

What is the connection between these psalms and Israel's freedom?

What lesson does John give about being part of a community?

REFLECTION

How can gathering with friends for prayer or singing strengthen your faith more than doing it alone?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Invite a friend to join you in a short worship song during lunch; notice how sharing praise feels different.

PSALM 119

SUMMARY

Psalm 119 is a very long poem that teaches us to trust God's word as our guide. It shows how reading the Bible keeps us safe from bad choices, gives wisdom, and lets us feel grateful for God's love.

QUESTIONS

What does Psalm 119 say about the best way to live?

How many verses does this psalm contain?

Why is remembering God's word important to a young person?

How does the Psalmist talk about being pure?

What does the psalmist mean by "my heart" in verse 49?

What promise does God give to those who obey Him?

REFLECTION

Think about one way you might read or study the Bible differently this week.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose a short portion of Psalm 119 each night before bed and remember what it teaches you about good choices.

PSALMS 120-126

SUMMARY

Psalms 120-126 are pilgrim songs for people traveling to Jerusalem. They talk about walking with God, praying when far from home, and trusting the Lord to keep them safe on long journeys. The theme is: God protects travellers and unites believers.

QUESTIONS

What do these psalms have in common?

Why is Jerusalem special in these songs?

How does Psalm 121 ask for help?

Who wrote these pilgrim songs?

What feelings appear in Psalm 123?

What promise of safety appears in Psalm 125?

REFLECTION

Imagine you're on a trip. How would talking to God change your adventure?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Next time you walk or drive somewhere far, say a quick prayer thanking God for keeping you safe.

PSALMS 127-134

SUMMARY

Psalm 127 through 134 focus on family, children, and living together in faith. They teach that God builds homes, blesses kids, and unites brothers and sisters in worship. The lesson is that true happiness comes from putting God first in family life.

QUESTIONS

What does Psalm 127 say about building a house?

Which psalm praises the blessing of children?

How does Psalm 133 describe community?

What promise appears in Psalm 134 for nighttime workers?

Why does John talk about marriage in this episode?

How can faith strengthen a family?

REFLECTION

Think of one way you can help your family feel loved and safe.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Make a small note of gratitude to God each day, thanking Him for the people in your home.

PSALMS 135-137

SUMMARY

Psalms 135 through 137 celebrate God's power, love, and protection. They repeat that "His love endures forever" while praising Him for creation and freedom from enemies. The main idea is to always remember God's greatness even in tough times.

QUESTIONS

What does Psalm 136 say about God's acts?

How many times do we hear the phrase "His love endures forever"?

Why are children sometimes mentioned as part of a nation's future?

Which psalm laments Israel being taken into captivity?

What is the main praise in Psalm 135?

How does John describe worship?

REFLECTION

When something scary happens, how can you remind yourself that God still loves you?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Write down one thing you're grateful for each day and read a verse from these psalms before sleeping.

PSALMS 138 & 140–143

SUMMARY

In this episode we follow Psalm 138's thank you tone, then move into Psalms 140 to 143 where the psalmist cries out against enemies and asks God for justice. The central theme is "Enough violence! Justice will prevail." It shows how prayer can confront evil, and how gratitude even in trouble helps keep faith strong.

QUESTIONS

Why does Psalm 138 thank God?

What problem does the psalmist in Psalms 140–143 face?

How does the psalmist ask for help?

Why does he remember good times?

What kind of prayer is used here?

Who do the psalms call to stand against violence?

REFLECTION

What can you do today if you see unfairness around you?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose one time this week to speak up or pray when something feels wrong.

PSALM 139

SUMMARY

This episode dives into Psalm 139, where the psalmist marvels that God knows everything -- our thoughts, actions -- even before we speak. The main idea is that God's knowledge is allseeing and caring. It encourages us to trust in a personal God who watches over our lives with love.

QUESTIONS

What does the psalmist say about God's awareness?

Why does he talk about being made by God?

How is God described as close?

What does "search me" mean?

Who can truly know God?

How does this affect how we see ourselves?

REFLECTION

When do you feel that someone knows you better than anyone else?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Spend five minutes quietly asking God to reveal your hidden worries and trust Him with them.

PSALMS 144 & 145

SUMMARY

Here the focus is on God as a defender and future-hopeful king. Psalm 144 shows Israel's trust in God for victory, while Psalm 145 praises His enduring power and promise of blessings. The key idea is "God of the present, God of the future." It reminds us that faith brings hope and that praise lifts our spirits.

QUESTIONS

What does Psalm 144 say about war?

How do the psalms describe God's protection?

Why does the psalmist pray for victory?

What blessings are promised in Psalm 145?

How does God's love affect people?

What is the main message about faith?

REFLECTION

How can you remember God's help during tough challenges?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Write a short prayer thanking God for keeping you safe and helping you grow.

PSALMS 146–150

SUMMARY

These final psalms are songs of praise. They celebrate God's justice, mercy, and power over all creation -- from mountains to animals to the heavens. The theme is "Praise all around." It shows that every part of life can honour God and encourages believers to join in grateful worship.

QUESTIONS

What do these psalms say about God's justice?

How is nature described in relation to God?

Who is invited to praise God?

What instruments are mentioned for singing?

Why do the psalms end with "Hallelujah"?

How does praising affect us?

REFLECTION

When did you feel truly grateful for something or someone?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Create a miniplaylist of songs that lift your mood and sing along to thank God.

A woman with a green and white patterned headscarf carries a young child in a green shirt on her back. She is also carrying a large, light-colored woven basket on her head. They are walking on a dirt path in what appears to be a market or a busy outdoor area with other people and vehicles in the background.

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ANSWERS | PSALM 73

He sees successful, unjust people thriving while he feels ignored.

A king who appears to prosper.

He sees that the wicked will be judged.

God will bring justice to all people.

God is faithful and will keep His promise.

God's faithfulness will bring comfort to all who trust Him.

Answers | Psalms 74 & 79

It was destroyed by invading armies, and the temple was taken.

He split the sea and fed the Israelites with manna.

Because they need His protection and help.

He will restore and protect them again.

A giant sea monster used as a symbol of God's power.

They remind us to pray, trust God, and remember His past faithfulness.

Answers | Psalms 76, 77 & 78

The kingdom of Judah.

They feel sad and need God's help.

The Exodus from Egypt.

God is powerful. He can save people.

The Exodus shows God's power and faithfulness.

God is always with us, and we must keep Him in our hearts.

Answers | Psalms 80 & 83

The Assyrians, enemies from the north.

That God would save them and give them strength.

The peoples of Edom, Moab, Ammon, Amalek, Philistia, and Assyria.

That God would destroy them and keep Israel safe.

Israel used to be a great nation with a strong king.

That God can protect us and defeat the bad people around us.

Answers | Psalms 81 & 84

The psalmist says "sing aloud" to let God hear our praise and be reminded of His power.

Psalm 84 shows an intense longing to stay in God's house rather than live among wickedness.

Psalm 81 might have been sung during a major festival such as Passover or Sukkot.

Music acts as a vehicle for worship, encouraging people to join together and lift their voices.

The righteous are filled with joy; the wicked are shown in contrast, being deprived of God's blessing.

Both psalms stress that true joy comes from closeness to God even when we miss His presence.

Answers | Psalms 82, 85 & 86

Psalm 82 warns that those who use power unjustly will eventually die like mortals.

Psalm 85 illustrates God's longlasting mercy, urging people back to Him after they've strayed.

In Psalm 86 David asks for protection, love, and remembrance of His covenant promises.

The psalm encourages repentance because disobedience brings suffering, but God desires restoration.

It warns against ignoring the weak, reminding rulers to defend them.

Psalm 86 shows a deep, trusting relationship -- David calls on God, knowing He listens.

Answers | Psalms 87, 88 & 89

Psalm 87 shows that Jerusalem welcomes all -- Egyptians, Babylonians, Philistines -- who become part of God's family. Psalm 88 portrays deep sorrow, darkness, and feeling lost but still reaching out to God.

Psalm 89 centres on covenant loyalty, God's promises, and the pain of exile.

Suffering is highlighted to show that faith survives even when people are hurt or taken away.

Despite despair, Psalm 88 ends with a declaration of blessing toward God.

It reminds us that everyone can be part of God's chosen community regardless of background.

Answers | Psalms 90 & 93

Psalm 90 is traditionally attributed to Moses, speaking from his perspective of leadership.

It states we live only a few decades, like a brief breath compared to God's eternal span.

Psalm 93 says God sits above the earth and rules with supreme authority over all creation.

Moses likely wrote it as a meditation on God's power while leading Israel.

We learn that trusting in God gives us perspective beyond fleeting human concerns.

Moses' prayer teaches that we should seek wisdom and mercy from God.

Answers | Psalms 91 & 92

Psalm 91 promises that those who trust in Him will be protected from harm, with angels guarding them.

Psalm 92 likens righteous people to flourishing trees that produce fruit even in old age.

It warns against using Scripture as a magic charm; instead, it should guide belief and action.

Angels are portrayed as instruments of God's care for those who keep faith.

A tree bearing fruit forever is the model of lasting blessings for the faithful.

The psalms compare wicked people, whose success fades, with righteous ones whose life stays fruitful.

Answers | Psalms 94-100

The psalm calls on God, the mighty judge, to help us.

The wicked brag, hurt widows and the poor, and break promises.

God says He will bring justice, punish those bad people, and protect the innocent.

These songs show that God cares about fairness; they remind us to trust Him when life feels unfair.

Psalm 100 reminds us to thank God daily and praise Him for being king over all.

We can begin each day by saying "Thank you, Lord" or singing a song of thanks.

Answers | Psalms 101-102

Psalm 101 was written by King David, a ruler of Israel. It says he will avoid friends who do wicked acts or make him sin.

The second psalm shows someone feeling lonely, angry, and upset but trusting God's love.

“Walking blameless” means living honestly and following God’s ways without cheating or lying.

God hears the sad person’s cry, comforts them, and promises help.

Both psalms teach us to keep good promises and trust God when we feel helpless.

Answers | Psalms 103–106

Psalm 103 says God forgives our sins, heals sicknesses, and gives new life.

Psalm 104 shows the sun shining all day, the moon moving by night, and stars glittering.

The last two psalms helped Israel when they were exiled (taken away) from their land.

They talk about counting blessings to remember how much God has given us instead of just complaining.

God will always give love, help, and protection whenever we need it.

We can say thank you daily and write a note or tell someone our thanks.

Answers | Psalms 107–109

The first psalm describes people stuck in storms, jailed, sick, lonely, or lost.

God answers their cries by freeing them, healing them, and bringing safety.

Psalms 107 says prayer is open for everyone because God listens everywhere.

Psalms 109 asks God to hurt those who harm the righteous.

These psalms show that God will stop bad people and help fair ones; He does not ignore injustice.

Psalms 108 mixes praise with help, showing we still sing even when scared.

Answers | Psalms 110-112

Psalms 110 describes a king who is also a priest, powerful and just, who will crush all enemies.

Psalms 111 says God remembers His promises forever, keeps them faithful, and always does good deeds.

Psalms 112 lists blessings: wealth, peace, help of others, and protection from harm.

Faithfulness shows that living by God's rules brings lasting good in life and a happy heart.

Psalms 112 says those who give generously will be rich spiritually because of God's love.

God promises that those who fear Him are safe, protected, and remembered forever.

Answers | Psalms 113-118

They end that way because God's love is unchanging, no matter what happens.

"Hallel" means "praise." It tells us to sing joyfully for God.



Temple priests led these songs so people could listen and sing together in worship.

During Passover, Israelites sang them before eating the Seder meal.

They remind us that God's help was real when they fled Egypt, and He still helps today.

John says being with other believers lifts your spirit and shows God's presence more clearly.

Answers | Psalm 119

It says keep following God's instructions because they're your best guide.

The longest chapter in the whole Bible, with 176 verses.

Because young people often get lost on bad paths; God's words help them stay safe.

He talks about staying pure by keeping faith and avoiding temptation.

It means God is listening to what you truly feel inside.

He promises that He'll protect those who do what's right.

Answers | Psalms 120–126

They all are songs sung by pilgrims who travel to worship together.

Jerusalem is the holy city where people meet God in worship.



It says, “I lift my eyes to mountains -- my help comes from God.”

A group called the Shir Hamaalot, meaning the “Songs of Ascent,” wrote them.

Psalm 123 talks about feeling sad and missing the temple.

Psalm 125 says that God keeps a strong hold over his people.

Answers | Psalms 127–134

It says building a house is useless if God doesn’t bless it.

Psalm 128 talks about children being gifts from God.

The psalm describes brothers sitting together and sharing joy.

Nighttime workers are told to praise God for keeping them safe.

John reminds us that God gives gifts like marriage and family.

When everyone trusts God, the home grows stronger and happier.

Answers | Psalms 135–137

It says God repeatedly gave help and keeps it forever.

Every verse repeats “His love endures forever.”

Because children are seen as blessings who bring hope.



Psalm 137 speaks about Israel in exile crying over their loss.

Psalm 135 praises God's mighty acts of power and mercy.

John says worship means truly sharing thankyou moments with God.

Answers | Psalms 138 & 140–143

Psalm 138 thanks God because He has heard him and given strength.

The psalmist is hurt by enemies who threaten his safety and peace.

He lifts his voice in earnest prayer, pleading for God's intervention.

He recalls past blessings to strengthen hope.

These are imprecatory prayers that ask God to defeat evil.

We're encouraged to pray against injustice and act with courage.

Answers | Psalm 139

The psalmist says God "knows" his thoughts even before he speaks.

He recalls being formed in the womb, showing God's care from birth.

God is described as "near" and "present."

"Search me" means let God examine our hearts honestly.



Only God truly knows us completely; we're limited.

Knowing this reminds us to be honest with God about who we are.

Answers | Psalms 144 & 145

Psalm 144 acknowledges war but encourages trust in God's support, not endorsing violence.

It says God lifts the humble and shields the faithful.

The psalmist seeks victory so Israel may prosper.

Psalm 145 promises abundant blessings, faithfulness, and salvation.

God's love brings comfort to those who call on Him.

Faith keeps us hopeful even in difficult times.

Answers | Psalms 146-150

They state God rewards the righteous and punishes wrongdoers.

Nature's beauty is presented as proof of His power.

Everyone -- people, animals, nations -- is invited.

Trumpets, strings, cymbals and drums are mentioned.

"Hallelujah" is repeated to emphasize worship's joy.

Praising makes us feel connected and uplifted.





Mission 66

This study is coming to a close but it doesn't have to be the end! Scan the QR code to get your next study guide.

