

WORKSHEET 1

- 1) How does Martin Luther describe the Book of Psalms [2]

Martin Luther refers to the book of Psalms as a little bible, where you can learn about God and His will for the world.

- 2) What is the importance of the role of Psalms 1-2 [2]

Psalms 1-2 are important because as a pair they both introduce and bring attention to God's instructions. They both initiate the idea of happiness coming from focusing on God and His word. Psalm 1 also gives a summary of God's will and His righteousness. Psalm 2 follows with the reference of God's anointed one

- 3) What are three possible meanings for the term "Selah" [3]

- The first meaning of Selah could be taken as the interlude or the temporary break.
- The second meaning of Selah, according to the Palestinian Jewish tradition is forever.
- The final meaning of Selah is to raise up, whether it be referring to the singer singing louder or the accompaniment getting louder.

- 4) What does McCann speak about that is particularly problematic for Christian readers [3]

McCann finds that Christian readers are troubled because of how God is portrayed as wrathful. People are also taking more of a literal approach in reading the bible.

- 5) What does "tehillim" mean [1]

Tehillim which is the title for the Psalter, means Praises.

- 6) What is the role of Psalm 89 in the Psalter [2]

Psalms 89 shows that God is not a partial God. No matter who it may be, even if it is His anointed one. Psalm 89 also reflects on the disturbance by the Babylonians in exile.

7) Psalms 22, 31, and 69 are associated with which events [2]

Psalms 22,31, and 69 are associated with the suffering and death of Jesus.

8) According to the syllabus, what happens during the semester from sundown Saturday to sundown Sunday [1]

- According to the syllabus, during sundown Saturday to sundown Sunday, our professor will be unavailable.

9) According to the syllabus, how would I reference the second chapter of the Book of Samuel, chapter 4, verse 16 [2]

.....

10) Which week number, according to the syllabus, will we look at Psalm 105 [1]

- According to the syllabus, we will look at Psalm 105 in week 9.

11) Which week number, according to the syllabus, will we look at inductive psalm study [1]

- We will look at inductive psalm study during week 6.

12) Is it possible, according to the syllabus, to send a written assignment directly to your instructor for grading?

- No, according to the syllabus, written assignments must be sent via drop box in order to be graded.

13) What is the overall tone of Psalms 1-10 [happy/sad/angry/neutral]. Explain your answer, and explain how you can reconcile the overall theme of these psalms with the Psalter being a book of praises [5]

I think the one of Psalms 1-10 is neutral. Psalm 1 is kind of a warning. Its giving reader the blueprint of how we should live. Psalms 2, Psalms 3, David is running from his son Absalom. Psalm 4-10 shows David relation to music and God. I believe that Psalms 1-10 are filled with praise, sadness and anger.

14) Write down one colon from Psalm 90 [1]

And Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon :and establish thou the work of our hands upon us

15) Write down a bi-cola from Psalm 98 [1]

“Sing a new song to the Lord, for He has done wonderful deed. His right hand has won a mighty victory...”

16) Look at Psalm 98 in an English version, and write down the verse ranges for the stanza divisions [2]

Singing out praise to the Lord because of His victory and his fulfilled promise
Using instruments to praise the Lord for His victory
Let the sea, earths creatures shout for the Lord is coming with judgement.

WORKSHEET 3

Name 2 psalms that use a 1-line acrostic pattern [4]

Psalms 111 and 112

.....

Which psalm has a complete 4-line acrostic pattern [2]

Palms 37

Which 3 types of parallelism were identified by Bishop Lowth [3]

Synonymous Parallelism

Antithetical Parallelism

Synthetic Parallelism

Write down 3 sets of word pairs discussed by Wendland in the selected reading [6]

Heaven Earth

Sun Moon

Day Night

Name two of the relationships that parallel lines might have in poetry [4]

Temporal and Logical relationships.

But thou did hear my supplications

When I cried to thee for help (Ps 31:22)

According to Wendland, what is the relationship between the cola in Psal, 31:22 [2]

Temporal Relationship

How many books are in the Psalter¹ [1]

- 100
- 3
- 150
- 5

Text A is an example of [2]

- Acrostic
- Synonymous parallelism
- Antithetical parallelism
- Envelope figure

What poetic feature does Text B reflect [2]

- Synonymous parallelism
- Terraced pattern
- Envelope figure
- Formal parallelism

Psalms 105:45 is an example of [1]

- Antithetical parallelism
- Synonymous parallelism
- Acrostic
- Chiasmus

Psalms 114:3 is an example of [2]

- Antithetical parallelism
- Synonymous parallelism
- Acrostic
- Chiasmus

Which of the following describes envelope figure [1]

- A literary crossing over

¹ If you print out this sheet to answer it, then put a circle around the correct answer. If you choose to complete it all online, then highlight your correct answer using Word's highlighter pen.

- Two cola that contrast each other in meaning
- Two cola that say the same thing
- A word or expression that repeats itself at the beginning and end of a poetic unit
- **None of the above**

Psalm 105:17 is an example of [2]

- **Delayed identification**
- Synonymous parallelism
- Envelope figure
- Chiasmus

Create your own² example of synonymous parallelism below, indicating which words are repeated using underlines and italics³ [3]

The group *seeks* praise

They *search* for admiration

.....

Write your own chiasmic bi-colon, indicating, the repeated words [4]

I eat what I like and I like what I eat.

It is better to let them *talk* and regret what is remembered

Then to *speak* on what could never be forgotten.

.....

Create your own antithetical verse [3]

For light shines upon all freely open

But those shut away will be closed in with darkness.

² This must be your own original work. You cannot use examples from biblical literature.

³ As an example

The Lord **sees** all evil

My God **perceives** every hateful act

Write a verse (a bi-colon) using a terraced pattern [4]

I am the child of my mother

My mother addresses me as her offspring.

Write a short 5 cola verse using the acrostic pattern [6]

Freedom is something

Anybody can attain

Instead of running in fear

Take a leap of faith and

Hope that better is coming.

TEXT A

All of my sins are before you, Lord
Bereft of all hope I stand
Clinging to your mercy each second
Daunted by what I deserve
Elohim Elohim please hear me
Forgive my transgressions this day

TEXT B

Sing to the Lord a new song
A new song of praise and honor

Psalm 105:45

That they might keep his statutes
and his laws observe.

Psalm 114:3

The sea looked and fled;
The Jordan turned back.

Psalm 105:17

he had sent a man ahead of them, ,
who was sold as a slave, Joseph (Ps. 105:17)

- 1) In the Bible project video [Video 1], what metaphor does the speaker use concerning war.
What entities are at war [3]
“Competing ideas are at war”
Rules and ideas.
- 2) In the same video [Video 1], the author uses the metaphor of danger being like what [3]
“Danger is like chaotic water”
- 3) In the same video [Video 1], in which book do we first read of God having power over chaotic waters [3]
Genesis 1 is the first book we read about God having power over chaotic water.
- 4) In the Bible Project video that discusses reading poetry [Video 2], what are the speakers referring to when they talk about “jello and divine nostrils” [3]
When the speakers talk about jello and divine nostrils they are referring to the the parting of the red sea.
- 5) According to Wendland, do we ever find rhyme in Hebrew poetry [2]
According to Wendland, Rhymes are in poetry but they are very minor.
- 6) From which 2 prophets does Wendland cite in order to demonstrate wordplay [4]
Moore and
- 7) In Wendland’s description of metaphor and simile, what are the three main components he mentions [6]
The three descriptions of metaphor and simile are objects, images and basis.
- 8) A poetic technique that depends on the word “like” to make a comparison is called [1]⁴
 - a. Allusion
 - b. Simile**
 - c. Metaphor
 - d. Anthropomorphism
- 9) Repetition of a letter or sound in a biblical verse is called [1]
 - a. Merismus
 - b. Paronomasia
 - c. Rhetorical question
 - d. Alliteration**
- 10) If I say that righteous and peace kiss each other, what figure of speech am I using [1]
 - a. Anthropomorphism
 - b. Rhetorical Question
 - c. Merismus
 - d. Personification**
- 11) Using two parts of an entity to describe a whole is called [1]
 - a. Metaphor
 - b. Simile
 - c. Oxymoron
 - d. Merismus**

⁴ Circle or highlight the correct answer

- 12) Poetic exaggeration is also known as [1]
a. Hyperbole
b. Anthropomorphism
c. Simile
d. Alliteration
- 13) Linking together two things that do not logically belong together is called [1]
a. Hyperbole
b. Rhetorical question
c. Metaphor
d. Oxymoron
- 14) Paronomasia is a fancy poetic word for [1]
a. Wordplay
b. Metaphor
c. Rhetorical question
d. Simile
- 15) Describing God in terms of human body parts is also called [1]
a. Oxymoron
b. Metaphor
c. Wordplay
d. Anthropomorphism
- 16) Portraying inanimate (lifeless) objects as though they behaved like people is [1]
a. Animism
b. Metaphor
c. Rhetorical question
d. Personification
- 17) Psalm 95:5 (below) contains an example of [1]
a. Anthropomorphism
b. Personification
c. Rhetorical question
d. Oxymoron
- 18) Psalm 84:11 contains [1]
a. Simile
b. Anthropomorphism
c. Personification
d. Metaphor
- 19) Psalm 85:11 contains an example of [1]
a. Simile
b. Personification
c. Anthropomorphism
d. Rhetorical question
- 20) Psalm 88:17 contains an example of [1]
a. Simile
b. Oxymoron
c. Metaphor

- d. Alliteration
- 21) Psalm 89:48 is an example of [1]
- a. Oxymoron
 - b. Simile
 - c. Metaphor
 - d. Rhetorical question
- 22) Write your own poetic couplet (two lines, a bi-cola) that make use of a metaphor [3]⁵
- The weather is sharp
Cutting every layer of warmth
- 23) Write your own couplet that uses a personification [3]
- My feet danced upon the ice
As my palms were united with its lost long friend
- 24) Write a couplet that uses anthropomorphism [3]
- The rabbit made food for the part
While the tiger picked vegetables from the garden
- 25) Create a couplet that includes a rhetorical question [3]
- a. Why would you walk outside without a jacket when its winter time?
 - b. Why does this keep happening to me?

Psalm 84:11

For the LORD God is a sun and shield;
the LORD bestows favor and honor.

Psalm 95:5

The sea is His, for it was He who made it,
the dry land was formed by his [God's] hands.

Psalm 85:11

Faithfulness springs up from the ground,
and righteousness looks down from the sky.

Psalm 88:17

They surround me like a flood all day long;
they close in on me together.

Psalm 89:48

What man can live and never see death?
Who can deliver his soul from the power of Sheol?

⁵ As an example

*My professor is a prowling lion
Pouncing upon my every mistake*

Here, in spite of how you feel, your professor is *not* an actual lion.

