






What is an Inductive Bible Study?

Inductive bible study is a way to study and truly understand God's Word through three (3) components: **observation, interpretation and application**

How to use this worksheet:

During your bible study time, jot down answers to the following questions to get a better understanding of the passage of scripture you are reading.

<p>Topic/ Text: My God, the King Psalm 145:1, 10-21</p>	<p>Background (video resource/s) : Psalm 145 2BeLikeChrist - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mbtv3KmlWzM (Psalm 145 Summary) David Guzik Study - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AV3iPn8GUWE (Psalm 103 Chapter discussion)</p>
<p>Observations:</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="margin: 5px;"> VALUE</div> <div style="margin: 5px;"> LIMITATIONS</div> <div style="margin: 5px;"> ORIGIN</div> <div style="margin: 5px;"> PURPOSE</div> <div style="margin: 5px;"> CONTEXT</div> </div> <p>What do you see?</p>	
<p>Interpretation: What is the intended meaning of the text? What is the context?</p>	
<p>Application: How does this apply to me? What did I hear and what will I do in moments of guilt and brokenness?</p>	

<http://www.seventhdaybaptist.ca>

This Week in the Word – download the supplement for this week's lesson

Learning Goals:

1. To **identify** the specific attributes of Yahweh are highlighted in this psalm.
2. To **apply** the call to praise and worship God in your daily life.
3. To **uncover** how our relationship with Jesus enhances our worship and view of God presented in this psalm.

Background: Who Wrote the Psalm 145 – attributed to David, the king of ancient Israel. It is the last psalm in the Book of Psalms that is explicitly attributed to David. The psalm is an acrostic poem, meaning that each verse begins with a letter of the Hebrew alphabet.

Context:

Psalm 145 is a psalm where David sees his God as the King of a glorious kingdom that will last forever and ever. He contemplates the Lord as King. We as humans were created for a purpose greater than our the small confines of our wants, our needs, and our feelings. Its not me-istic centered ("Meism" is a colloquial term that means egotism or an obsession with oneself) but a theistic focused. David leads the Israelites and all of creation in words of praise and thanksgiving to God as king because we've been placed on earth to be personally blown away by the glory of God!

Key Themes of Psalm 145:1, 10-21 text:

- God's greatness is beyond comprehension : repeatedly emphasizes God's immense power and majesty,
- God's goodness and mercy
- Everlasting reign: God's rule is eternal and will never end.
- Call to praise

Structure Psalm 145:

1. **Praising God's Greatness (Verses 1)** - highlighting God's unsearchable greatness.
2. **God's Kingdom and Mighty Works (Verses 10-13)** - He stresses that God's dominion endures through all generations.
3. **God's Support and Provision (Verses 14-16)** - upholds all who fall and satisfies the desires of every living thing.
4. **God's Righteousness and Nearness (Verses 17-20)** - God preserves all who love Him but condemns the wicked.
5. **Resounding Praise (Verse 21)** - David concludes with a call for all to bless His holy name forever and ever.

Chapter/Scripture breakdown:

A. Reasons to bless and honor God.

1. (1) a heart fully given to praise.
 - a. v. 1a **I will extol You, my God, O King:** To extol is to praise, to lift high, to exalt.
2. (10-13) All creation declares God's praise.
 - a. v. 10a **All Your works shall praise You, O LORD:** Creation itself praises God, and does so out of grateful duty.
 - b. v.12 **To make known to the sons of men His mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of His kingdom:** David again sensed the responsibility of God's people to tell the wider world the greatness of what God has done (His mighty acts)
3. (14-16) The kindness of God to those in need.
 - a. v. 14a **The LORD upholds all who fall:** God's compassion is especially evident toward those who fall and fail. He does not despise or reject them; there is a sense in which He specially draws near them to hold them up.
 - b. v. 15a **The eyes of all look expectantly to You, and You give them their food in due season:** The humble put their expectation on God, looking to Him for their needs. They pray, give us this day our daily bread (Matthew 6:11)
 - c. v. 15b **You open Your hand and satisfy the desire of every living thing:** God's care for creation extends beyond His provision for men and women. As Jesus would later say, God also cares for the birds and the grass of the field (Matt 6:26-30).
4. (17-21) The love and righteousness of the LORD.
 - a. v.18 **The LORD is near to all who call upon Him:** God's responsiveness to His praying people demonstrates the graciousness.. **To all who call upon him in truth:** "...because there is a counterfeit and false sort of worshipping, and calling upon God, which is debarred from the benefit of this promise.
 - b. v.20 **The LORD preserves all who love Him, but all the wicked He will destroy:** David gave a further example of God's graciousness in action (preserving "watches over" all who love Him), along with His righteousness in action (all the wicked He will destroy).
 - c. v. 21a **My mouth shall...bless His holy name forever and ever:** We sense that David meant this as a declaration. Having written so eloquently about who God is and what He has done for His people The psalmist concludes, 1. With a resolution to give glory to God himself (v. 21): My mouth shall speak the praise of the Lord. While I have breath to draw, my mouth shall still speak God's praises. 2. With a call to others to do so too!

Recall

Jesus through his ministry gave us even more clarity on our response to the eternal King

- Matt 25:34 – “Jesus will invite those who lived and worshipped him to enter in kingdom”
- Revelation 7:15 - "Eternal worship and praise to Jesus as King"
- Revelation 7:9-12 – “Saints worship eternally” , Mark 11:9-10 – “The crowds recognized Jesus glory”
- 1 Timothy 1:17 – “ God is immutable” , James 4:8 – “ Draw near to Jesus”
- John 15:16 – “ He rewards” (Psalm 145 v.19)

Concluding thoughts

Psalm 145 says these about God:

1. God is righteous and kind in all he does
2. God is close to those who call on him in truth
3. God grants the desires of those who fear him according to His will
4. God hears the cries of those who call on him and rescues them
5. God protects those who love him and destroys the wicked
6. God is gracious, merciful, and good to all
7. God's kingdom is eternally glorious

Enduring Word - <https://enduringword.com/bible-commentary/psalm-145/>

Ligonier - <https://learn.ligonier.org/devotionals/everlasting-king>

Matthew Henry commentary - <https://www.biblestudytools.com/commentaries/matthew-henry-complete/psalms/145.html>

Mission: "To develop Kingdom Minded, Spiritually Faithful, Reproductive, Imitators of Christ"