## Series: "The Greatest Songs of All Time" Today: "Get Some Rest" – Psalm 4

- 1. The main Hebrew poetic techniques in Psalm 4 are parallelism and
- 2. Use the numerals 1, 2, 3 to put the three sections of this Psalm in order:
  \_\_\_\_\_ The author talked to the people that were causing him problems.
  \_\_\_\_ The author expressed his confidence in God.

\_\_\_\_\_ The author prayed to God in the midst of his problems.

- 3. The author prayed that God would (1):
  - a. answer, have mercy, and hear him.
  - b. take away all the people who were bothering him.
  - c. change his circumstances.
- 4. He called God the God of his \_\_\_\_\_ (1).
- 5. He told his opponents to (2-5):
  - a. Take God into account.
  - b. Think carefully about what they were doing.
  - c. Do what was right.
  - d. Trust in the Lord.
  - e. All of the above
- 6. In talking about the negative people, the author remembered something he had heard all his life, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ that God had given to Moses' brother Aaron (6), which asked that God would make his \_\_\_\_\_\_ shine on them.
- 7. We can have God's face shine on us, because he turned his face from Jesus as he carried our \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the cross.
- 8. If God's face shines on us, we have more reason to be happy than those who have plenty of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (7).
- 9. At the end of the psalm, the author was so confident in God's protection that he was going to lie down and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (8).