**DATE**

1400BC - 450 BC  
(The Time of Moses - The Time of Ezra/Nehemiah)

**DIVISIONS**

Book 1: chapters 1–41  
Book 2: chapters 42–72  
Book 3: chapters 73–89  
Book 4: chapters 90–106  
Book 5: chapters 107–150

**AUTHORSHIP**

- **Moses**  
  Psalm 90
- **David**  
  73 (mostly in the first two books)
- **Asaph**  
  12 (Psalms 50, 73-83)
- **Korah’s Descendants**  
  10 (Psalms 42, 44-49, 84, 87-88)
- **Solomon**  
  1 or 2 (Psalms 127 & maybe 72)
- **Heman / Ethan the Ezrahite**  
  Psalm 88, Psalm 89

Approximately 50 anonymous Psalms

**TERMS FOR GOD**

- **LORD**  
  The essential being of God. His personal name.  
  “I will be what I will be”
- **Elohim**  
  The true God, the majestic one. His might and power.
- **Adonai**  
  Sovereign ruler, master  
  (Psalms 86)

**TYPES OF PSALMS**

- **Messianic**  
  Pointing to the coming savior  
  (Psalms 2, 16, 23, 24, 45, 72, 110)*
- **Imprecatory**  
  Calling on God to curse, judge, or destroy the enemies (Psalms 35, 58, 69, 83, 109, 137)*
- **Lament**  
  Calling on God for help and deliverance by individuals who are in distress (1/3 of Psalms)
- **Thanksgiving**  
  Giving credit to God for His work on their behalf (Psalms 8, 19, 29, 33, 65, 67, 68, 81, 103)*
- **Songs of Ascent**  
  Composed to be sung during the three pilgrimage celebrations observed in the Temple: Passover, Pentecost, Tabernacles  
  (Psalms 120-134)
- **Royal Psalm**  
  Composed to highlight a specific event in the life of a king: Wedding, Battle, Inauguration (Psalms 18, 20, 21, 47, 89, 93, 96-99, 101, 132, 144)*
- **Acrostic**  
  Each verse, or a group of verses, begins with a specific letter that follow in sequence (Psalms 9, 10, 25, 34, 111, 112, 119, 145)*

* The passages referenced are samples and do not contain an exhaustive list.

**THEME: WORSHIP**

Clear description of who God is.  
Right perspective of who we are before God.

**COMMON WORDS**

- **Maskil**  
  Musical term - contemplative, skillful psalm
- **Miktam**  
  Musical term - concise, clever
- **Sheol**  
  The grave, the underworld, the holding place for the wicked dead
- **Selah**  
  To pause, silence, musical interlude, instrumental