HOW TO READ THE BIBLE

UNDERSTANDING GENRE

LESSON 6

INTERPRETING POETRY AND THE PSALTER

POETRY PRINCIPLES

- Recognize when poetry is employed
- Note the assumption underlying poetry
 - Poetry makes words more memorable
 - Poetry moves the emotions

POETRY PRINCIPLES

- Be familiar with common poetic forms
 - Synonymous parallelism (Ps. 24:1)
 - Antithetical parallelism (Ps.1:6)
 - Synthetic (Ps. 42:1)
 - X, X+1 (Prov. 30:18-19)

POETRY PRINCIPLES

- Be familiar with common poetic forms
 - Rhythm of sound (Ps. 122:6)
 - Acrostic (Ps. 119)
 - Chiasm (A, B, C, c, b, a)

A. Read the Psalms

B. Understand the Types of Psalms

- Lament (Ps. 3,9,12,74,94,139)
- Praise (Ps. 106, 11-13)
- Thanksgiving (Ps. 18,32,40)

B. Understand the Types of Psalms

- Celebration (Ps. 2, 24, 93)
- Wisdom (Ps. 1)
- Penitential (Ps. 51)
- Imprecatory (Ps. 137)

- C. Note Any Contextual Information Given (Ps. 51)
- D. Pay Attention to the Segmentation of the Psalm
- E. Recognize the Poetic Language

- F. Explore the Messianic Significance of the Psalms
 - Songs *of* the Messiah
 - Songs *about* the Messiah (Ps. 2, Ps. 16-Acts 2)
 - Songs through the Messiah

G. Pray the Psalms H. Memorize the Psalms

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- <u>40 Questions About</u>
 <u>Interpreting the Bible</u>
 <u>by Robert L. Plummer</u>
- <u>ESV Study Bible</u>



Where to Start

Read Psalms 1-5 and look for the main message of the Psalm. How does the Psalm communicate that truth? What images are being used? How do the Psalms point you to Christ?

Resources to Get You Started

 <u>Psalms 1-72</u> by Derek Kidner
 <u>A Survey of Old Testament</u> by Andrew E. Hill and John H. Walton



QUESTIONS!

You can reach Chris Parrish at <u>cparrish@buckrun.org</u>.