

Psalms Inductive Bible Study for Youth

Psalm 46:1-3

God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. 2 Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea; 3 Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Selah.

Psalms 46:1-3 (KJV)

46:1-3

In what three ways is God described in verse 1? Can you explain what these words mean or give examples of them?

In time of trouble, many people seek human strength, strength in weapons, or strength from lesser gods. In whom are we to seek help?

Think about the grammar of verse 1. What is the subject of the sentence? (God) The verb? (Is) What kind of verb is it—active or linking? (Linking) The three nouns that follows are Predicate Nominatives, meaning they are the very same thing as the subject. God is refuge; Refuge is God.

Why will God's people not be afraid?

What extreme examples are given, which could invoke fear, but will not do so in God's people?

Why do you think the Psalmist uses such extreme examples?

The word "Selah" is hard to translate, but means something like, "Wow! Just think about that." It is something like an exclamation mark. Why do you think we see it so often in the Psalms?

Psalm 46:8-11

Come, behold the works of the LORD, what desolations he hath made in the earth. 9 He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; he breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder; he burneth the chariot in the fire. 10 Be still, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth. 11 The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah.

Psalms 46:8-11 (KJV)