

Poetry and Wisdom Literature (Job – Song of Songs)

Books in section:

- Job
- Psalms
- Proverbs
- Ecclesiastes
- Song of Songs

Timeline of writing: _____ (JOB) 1450BC-450BC

Book	Date of Writing	Author
Job	Unknown	Unknown
Psalms	1450-450BC +/- 30 years	Several listed in Psalms
Proverbs	950-700BC	Solomon and others
Ecclesiastes & Song of Songs	970-950BC	Solomon

Timeline of events: _____ to time of _____. _____ to _____

Theological significance:

The Poetry and Wisdom books are not primarily narrative, they are _____. The narratives of the Pentateuch and History Books tell the _____, the Poetry and Wisdom Books express the _____. They are a portrayal of the _____ and experiences of God's people, as they attempt to _____ God's plan, motives, and nature.

These books:

- _____ God's wisdom to those who seek Him
- Express the joy of being _____ and known by God
- Explore the _____ issues of the human heart

God's plan revealed through each book:

- Job
 - Reconciling _____ which has been allowed by a loving God
- Psalms
 - Worship songs of praise as well as songs of grief. Directing all raw _____ toward God
- Proverbs
 - God's wisdom, experienced and _____ by man, is shared with youth
- Ecclesiastes
 - Futility and _____ of searching for meaning in life, without considering God's purpose and _____
- Song of Songs
 - An _____ exploration of the physical expression of love between a married couple. An allegory for God's love of Israel and Christ's love for the church

How to Interpret:

- Utilize basic interpretive principles (OICA)
 - Observation, Interpretation, Correlation, Application
- Recognize the _____ of POETRY and WISDOM literature
 - Figurative language is _____ when the literal meaning would be absurd, impossible, immoral, etc.
 - Simile, _____, hyperbole, anthropomorphism, etc.
 - _____ is used heavily in Hebrew Poetry, not so much in English
 - Instead of rhyming words, Hebrew Poetry “rhymes” _____.
 - Thoughts or phrases are compared, contrasted, _____ upon.
- Figurative language expresses literal reality in a _____, thought provoking, or attention-_____ way.
 - Understand what literal _____ the figurative language is expressing.

Analyze and apply a passage:

- Psalm 1
 - What terms are literal and ordinary and what terms are figurative?
 - Hint, which terms would not make literal sense?
 - What do the figurative terms refer to?
 - Within the context of the Psalm, what literal truth is the figurative language discussing?
 - What is the overall point of the Psalm is expressing?
 - What do you observe or learn about man?
 - What do you observe or learn about God?
 - How is this relevant to man today?
 - Is this Psalm in any direct way connected to the Gospel?
 - In what ways are you challenged or caused to think by this Psalm?