



## 2 Peter 1:1–11

### Know Your Salvation

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- I. Salvation is found in Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_, our good works cannot save us. (II Peter 1:1b; Romans 3:10; Isaiah 53:6; II Corinthians 5:19; Ephesians 2:8–9)
- II. Jesus' righteousness is \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(II Peter 1:1b, 2b, 3b; John 3:16; I John 2:2; Matthew 7:13–14; Romans 5:1–2; Romans 3:27–28)
- III. All believers are on \_\_\_\_\_, no one is above the other in Christ. (II Peter 1:1, 3)
- IV. Jesus' power is \_\_\_\_\_ to save us from the penalty of sin ultimately and the power of sin immediately. (II Peter 1:3; I Peter 1:3; Ephesians 1:4–5)
- V. Through Jesus we become \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ by His precious promises enabling us to overcome sinful desires.  
(II Peter 1:4; II Corinthians 5:17)
- VI. \_\_\_\_\_ sin day to day \_\_\_\_\_ our co-operation with God's work in our lives. (II Peter 1:5–7)
- VII. This co-operation (our sanctification) starts with \_\_\_\_\_ and ends in \_\_\_\_\_. (II Peter 1:5–7)
- VIII. This co-operation (our sanctification) is \_\_\_\_\_ not static.  
(II Peter 1:8a)
- IX. We can \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ this co-operation, rendering ourselves ineffective and unproductive ambassadors for Christ (II Peter 1:8–10; I Corinthians 3:15; Romans 8:1; Matthew 25:23; Colossians 4:2–6; Matthew 13:23)
- X. We can be \_\_\_\_\_ in co-operating and be richly \_\_\_\_\_ by Christ when we meet Him face to face. (II Peter 1:11)



## Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

### Questions for Discussion & Reflection

#### II Peter 1:1-11

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1. The sermon frames II Peter as Peter's final love letter before martyrdom. Why does clarity about salvation matter especially in seasons of suffering, confusion, or leadership transition? (II Peter 1:1)
2. The sermon emphasizes that human goodness cannot bridge the gap between sinful people and a holy God. How does this truth confront both self-reliance and self-condemnation? (Romans 3:10)
3. The sermon asks why, if Christ died for the world, not all are saved. Why does Scripture insist on personal reception of grace by faith? (John 3:16-18)
4. Peter repeatedly connects grace and peace to faith-filled knowledge of Christ. How is faith not merely mental agreement but personal trust? (Romans 5:1)
5. Peter describes himself first as a servant, then as an apostle. Why is this ordering significant for how we understand leadership and spiritual status? (II Peter 1:1)
6. The text stresses that no believer has superior access to God. How does this truth reshape the way we view pastors, teachers, and ourselves? (Galatians 3:28)
7. Peter says God's divine power grants everything needed for life and godliness. Why is it important to know that salvation is not only future-focused but present-transforming? (II Peter 1:3)
8. How does believing that sin no longer has ultimate authority over us change how we fight temptation? (Romans 6:14)
9. Scripture challenges the lie that long-standing sins can never be overcome. How does the new-creation reality confront spiritual hopelessness? (II Corinthians 5:17)

10. Peter commands believers to "make every effort" to supplement faith with godly qualities. Why is it important to recognize that grace fuels effort rather than eliminates it? (II Peter 1:5-8)
11. How should sanctification be understood as cooperation with God's power rather than self-improvement? (Philippians 2:12-13)
12. Peter traces growth from faith to virtue, knowledge, self-control, perseverance, godliness, brotherly affection, and love. Why is love the fitting climax of Christian maturity? (II Peter 1:7)
13. Peter urges believers to confirm their calling through practice. Why does obedience strengthen assurance rather than undermine grace? (II Peter 1:10)
14. Which aspect of salvation most strengthens you right now: forgiveness, adoption, freedom from sin's power, or the promise of reward? Why? (II Peter 1:1-11)
15. What would it look like this week to live as someone whose chains are truly gone- not perfectly, but purposefully? (Romans 6:11)
16. Where might God be calling you to cooperate more intentionally with His sanctifying work rather than settling for spiritual stagnation? (II Peter 1:5-8)
17. How can this group pray for one another to grow steadily in faith, maturity, and love as we await Christ's eternal kingdom? (II Peter 1:11)