



II Peter 3:1–18

Know Your Future

- I. Scripture _____ the future.
(II Peter 3:2, 16; Ecclesiastes 8:7; James 4:13–16; Amos 3:7)
 - a. Scripture is found _____ in the Old and New Testaments.
(II Peter 3:2, 15–16; Ephesians 2:20)
 - b. Scripture can be hard to _____. (II Peter 3:16b; Daniel 8:27)
 - c. Unstable and ignorant people will _____ Scripture to their own undoing.
(II Peter 3:16)
- II. Scoffers _____ the future. (II Peter 3:3–4)
 - a. Scoffers will _____ at the Second Coming of Christ. (II Peter 3:4a)
 - b. Scoffers will _____ that uniformity means nothing will change. (II Peter 3:4b)
 - c. Scoffers' motivations are not primarily intellectual but _____. (II Peter 3:3b)
- III. The Second Coming is the _____. (II Peter 3:5–11a, 12–13)
 - a. God _____ everything by His word and will extinguish it by His word.
(II Peter 3:5; Genesis 1:3–9; Colossians 1:16–17)
 - b. God formed the earth by water and judged it once by _____. (II Peter 3:5–6)
 - c. God will judge the present world by _____.
(II Peter 3:7, 10b; Isaiah 66:15–16; Malachi 4:1; Matthew 3:11–12)
 - d. God's seeming delay is owed to His great _____ with sinners.
(II Peter 3:9, 15; Numbers 14:18)
 - e. The Day of the Lord will come when we least _____ it. (II Peter 3:10a)
 - f. The Day of the Lord will bring all our deeds to _____.
(II Peter 3:10b; II Corinthians 5:10; Ecclesiastes 12:14)

g. God will usher in a _____ heavens and a _____ earth untouched by sin, Satan, or selfishness. (II Peter 3:13)

h. God's precedent, prerogative, and promises should put us on _____.
(II Peter 3:11–12)

IV. So what? Knowing the future should _____ how we live now.
(II Peter 3:11b, 12a, 14, 17b, 18)

Additional Notes:



Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

Questions for Discussion & Reflection

II Peter 3:1-18

1. Peter writes to remind believers of what God has already revealed, and hints at the idea that knowing the future helps us invest wisely in the present. Why is a reminder often more spiritually important than new information? (II Peter 3:1-2)
2. Scripture is clear that humans are not prescient- we do not know tomorrow. How does remembering that God sees the future with perfect clarity change the way we make plans? (Proverbs 16:9) Why is admitting this limitation essential for humility and trust in God? (James 4:14-15)
3. Peter points believers to the prophets and apostles as God's authorized messengers. Why is Scripture the only reliable source for understanding what lies ahead? (Amos 3:7)
4. The sermon dismisses fortune-telling, psychics, and vague prophecies. Why are people often drawn to these substitutes instead of God's Word? (Isaiah 8:19-20)
5. The sermon emphasizes that the church is built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, with Christ as the cornerstone. How does this protect us from adding or subtracting from Scripture? (Ephesians 2:20) Why is it dangerous when people reject parts of Scripture that clash with cultural preferences? (John 12:48)
6. The sermon notes that confusion does not mean Scripture is flawed. How should difficulty drive humility rather than dismissal? (Proverbs 3:5-6)
7. Peter warns that ignorant and unstable people twist Scripture. Why is taking verses out of context so spiritually dangerous? (II Peter 3:16, II Peter 2:1-2; II Timothy 2:15)
8. The sermon stresses that false teachers often exploit prophecy because it feels mysterious. What practical habits help you to evaluate teaching carefully rather

than emotionally? (Acts 17:11) How does the full counsel of Scripture guard us against deception? (Acts 20:27)

9. The sermon explains that scoffers often reject the Second Coming because it implies accountability. How might moral resistance often be disguised as intellectual objection? (Romans 1:18-21)
10. Scoffers argue that "things have always continued the same." How does the biblical record of creation and the flood dismantle this assumption? (II Peter 3:5-6)
11. Peter describes the Day of the Lord as sudden and overwhelming. How does the certainty of judgment heighten the seriousness of everyday obedience? (II Corinthians 5:10)
12. Peter says God's apparent delay is patience, not slowness. How does this reveal God's heart toward sinners? (II Peter 3:9) Why does delayed judgment still require urgent response? (Hebrews 3:15)
13. How are you tempted to live as if the present world is permanent rather than temporary? (II Peter 3:11) What would it look like this week to invest more intentionally in what lasts forever? (Matthew 6:19-21)
14. How can this group pray for one another to live expectantly, faithfully, and peacefully as we wait for the new heavens and new earth? (II Peter 3:13-18)