



## II Peter 1:12–21

### Know Your Scripture

---

- I. Remember the \_\_\_\_\_ of Scripture. (II Peter 1:12–15; II Timothy 2:2)
  - a. We will never \_\_\_\_\_ the basics (II Peter 1:12)
  - b. We must never stop \_\_\_\_\_ the basics (II Peter 1:13)
  - c. We must never \_\_\_\_\_ the basics  
(II Peter 1:14–15; I Timothy 1:3–7; II Corinthians 4:2)
- II. Remember the \_\_\_\_\_ of Scripture (II Peter 1:16–21)
  - a. Scripture is not based on \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Peter 1:16a)
  - b. Scripture is based on \_\_\_\_\_ (II Peter 1:16)
  - c. Scripture did not originate from \_\_\_\_\_ (II Peter 1:20)
  - d. Scripture originated from \_\_\_\_\_. (II Peter 1:21)

#### **Additional Notes:**



## Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

### Questions for Discussion & Reflection

#### II Peter 1:12-21

1. Peter writes, knowing his death is near, yet he focuses on reminding believers of truth rather than sharing new insights. Why is obeying what we know first, more important than gaining new knowledge (II Peter 1:12-15)?
2. Scripture explains that false teachers often promise something new or better. Why are novelty and "fresh revelation" so appealing to people spiritually? (Galatians 1:6-9)
3. Why does Scripture consistently call believers to faithfulness, not innovation, when it comes to the gospel? (Jude 3)
4. Peter repeats himself three times to emphasize remembrance. Why do we tend to underestimate how quickly we forget spiritual truth? (II Peter 1:12-13)
5. The sermon compares spiritual growth to athletic and military training. Why do fundamentals matter most? (Hebrews 5:14) What "basics" of the gospel do you personally need to revisit or rehearse more often? (I Corinthians 15:1-4)
6. The sermon describes "stirring up" as intentional spiritual wakefulness. What practices help keep the gospel fresh rather than familiar? (Psalm 103:1-5)
7. Scripture emphasize public, shared teaching rather than secret or private revelation (II Timothy 2:2). How does reviewing the gospel together strengthen the church against deception? (Hebrews 10:24-25)
8. The sermon warns that false teachers love myths, speculation, and novelty. In what way do these things distract from faith that leads to love and obedience? (I Timothy 1:4-5)

9. Peter insists the gospel is not "cleverly devised myths." Peter appeals to eyewitness testimony rather than emotion or speculation. Why does Christianity invite investigation rather than fear it? (John 20:30-31)
10. Why is it dangerous when leaders claim exclusive or superior interpretation apart from the wider church and Scripture? (Acts 17:11)
11. Where are you most tempted to look for guidance outside of God's Word—experience, culture, or personal preference? (Psalm 119:105)
12. Which truth from this passage strengthens your confidence most: Scripture's unity, its historical grounding, or its divine origin? Why? (II Peter 1:16-21)
13. What would it look like this week to build your decisions more intentionally around God's Word rather than on your instincts? (Matthew 7:24-25)
14. How can this group pray for one another to remain grounded in the basics, confident in Scripture, and faithful to Christ in a confusing world? (Jude 24-25)