



I Peter 5:5–14

Three Keys to Being an Effective Witness in a Defective World

- I. To be effective witnesses in a defective world we must strive to live in _____ towards one another. (I Peter 5:5–7)
 - a. Humility will involve our being subject to the _____ of God's church. (I Peter 5:5a; Hebrews 13:17)
 - b. Humility will involve our wrapping ourselves in humility before _____. (I Peter 5:5b; Philippians 2:1–8)
 - c. Humility will involve our submission to the _____ of Almighty God. (I Peter 5:6)
 - d. Humility is necessary because God _____ the proud but gives _____ to the humble. (I Peter 5:5c, 6b; I Corinthians 15:9; Ephesians 3:8; I Timothy 1:15)
 - e. Humility will involve our casting our _____ onto Him because He cares for us. (I Peter 5:7; Hebrews 11:6)
- II. To be an effective witness in a defective world we must live in _____ in regards to the Devil. (I Peter 5:8–9)
 - a. We must remember that the Devil is _____. (I Peter 5:8; Genesis 3; Luke 4; Matthew 4)
 - b. We must be _____ - _____ in regards to the Devil's traps. (I Peter 5:8; John 10:10)
 - c. We must remember that the Devil is our real _____. (I Peter 5:8b; Ephesians 2:1–3)
 - d. We are to _____ the Devil's wiles, not flirt with them. (I Peter 5:9a; James 4:7)

e. We are to remember that even severe attacks are nothing new and our brothers are standing _____ too. (I Peter 5:9b; I Peter 4:12)

III. To be an effective witness in a defective world we must live in _____ in everything, delighting in, and depending on the grace of God. (I Peter 5:10–14; Proverbs 3:34)

Additional Notes:



Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

Questions for Discussion & Reflection

I Peter 5:5-14

1. Peter is writing final words to believers who are scattered, suffering, and weary. Why do you think humility, vigilance, and grace are the last themes he emphasizes? (I Peter 5:5)
2. The sermon reminds us that this section is not just for leaders, but for everyone in the church. Why is shared responsibility essential when pressure from the world increases? (I Peter 5:5)
3. Peter begins by calling believers to clothe themselves with humility toward one another. The sermon notes that humility is not self-hatred, but right self-assessment. How does C. S. Lewis's idea-"thinking of yourself less"-clarify biblical humility? (Philippians 2:3-4)
4. Peter calls church members to be subject to godly elders. Why does submission feel so countercultural -even in the church? (I Peter 5:5)
5. The sermon argues that if believers can submit to unjust authorities, employers, and imperfect spouses, they can submit to godly shepherds. How does that broader context help us receive this command? (Hebrews 13:17)
6. Peter broadens the command: all of you are to clothe yourselves with humility. Why is mutual humility essential for healthy Christian community? (I Peter 5:5)
7. The sermon explains that the word "clothe" pictures a servant's apron. How does seeing ourselves as servants reshape how we relate to one another? (Mark 10:45)
8. Peter links humility toward others with humility before God. Why can't we claim submission to God while resisting submission in relationships He has ordained? (I Peter 5:6)

9. The sermon describes submission as an act of worship. How does that perspective change the way we view obedience that feels costly? (Colossians 3:17)
10. Peter warns that God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble. Why is pride uniquely dangerous in the Christian life? (Proverbs 16:18)
11. The sermon highlights the humility of the Apostle Paul despite his remarkable ministry. Why is deep humility often the mark of deep spiritual maturity? (I Timothy 1:15)
12. Peter connects anxiety with humility, not just faith. Why does refusing to cast our anxieties on God often reveal a desire to stay in control? (I Peter 5:7)
13. The sermon suggests that anxiety can be a subtle form of pride. How does this perspective challenge the way we usually think about worry? (Matthew 6:27)
14. The sermon emphasizes that the Devil is real and active, not symbolic. Why is underestimating the enemy just as dangerous as obsessing over him? (Ephesians 6:11-12)
15. How does remembering that Satan targets the isolated and distracted encourage commitment to Christian community? (Hebrews 10:24-25)
16. The sermon warns against flirting with temptation instead of fleeing from it. What practical boundaries help you remain sober-minded? (I Corinthians 10:12-13)
17. Why is it important to stand firm in grace rather than trying to endure hardship in our own strength? (II Corinthians 12:9)
18. Of the three keys -humility, sobriety, and charity (grace)- which do you most need to grow in right now? Why? (I Peter 5:5-10)
19. Where might pride, distraction, or anxiety be weakening your witness in subtle ways? (I Peter 5:5-8) How might we as a group encourage and pray for one another in these areas?
20. What would it look like this week to consciously clothe yourself in humility, stay alert spiritually, and lean more fully on God's grace? (I Peter 5:5-10)