



II Peter 1:1–11

Know Your Savior

- I. Jesus is _____.
(II Peter 1:1b; John 1:1; John 10:22–33; John 20:26–28; Titus 2:13; Isaiah 7:14)
- II. Jesus is part of the _____.
(II Peter 1:2b; Deuteronomy 6:4; John 1:1–3; Genesis 1:1, 26; Matthew 3:16–17; Matthew 28:19; II Corinthians 13:14)
- III. Jesus is _____.
(II Peter 1:2, 8, 11, 14, 16; II Peter 2:20; II Peter 3:2, 18; Philippians 2:10–11)
- IV. Jesus will _____ us.
(II Peter 1:11; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Acts 17:30–31; John 5:22–29; Isaiah 59:2; Romans 6:23; John 14:15; John 3:16)
- V. Jesus is the _____.
(II Peter 1:1a, 1b, 8, 11; Genesis 12:1–3; Genesis 3:15)
- VI. Jesus _____ is the _____ for _____.
(II Peter 1:1b, 2a, 3a; Isaiah 64:6; Jeremiah 17:9; John 8:31; Ephesians 2:8; Romans 8:1; Ephesians 1:7–8; Acts 4:12; Philippians 3:8–11).

Additional Notes:



Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

Questions for Discussion & Reflection

Book Chapter Verses

1. Peter connects grace and peace to the knowledge of God and Jesus. Why is knowledge essential to spiritual growth and perseverance? How does growing in true knowledge differ from merely accumulating religious information? (Hosea 4:6)
2. The sermon lists many cultural views of Jesus- as teacher, example, or moral guide. Why are partial views of Jesus ultimately inadequate? (Matthew 16:13-17) Why does misunderstanding who Jesus is inevitably affect how we respond to Him?
3. The sermon emphasizes that Jesus is not merely like God but is God. How does Jesus' deity change the way we listen to His words and commands? (John 10:30) Why is it impossible to treat Jesus as a helpful advisor ,rather than as divine authority if He truly is God? (Colossians 2:9)
4. How does seeing the Father, Son, and Spirit working together deepen our understanding of salvation and Christian life?
5. The sermon stresses that Jesus does not become Lord when we submit- He already is (Psalm 24:1). How does that truth challenge modern ideas of personal autonomy?
6. Scripture teaches that Jesus is both Savior and Judge. Why is it important to recognize both, and not to emphasize one while ignoring the other? (Acts 17:31)
7. The sermon traces Jesus as the fulfillment of God's promises from Genesis onward. Why is it important to see Jesus as the center of God's redemptive plan, not an afterthought? (Luke 24:27)
8. Peter says believers receive faith "by the righteousness of Jesus Christ." Why is faith not trust in ourselves- or even in faith itself- but in the finished work of Christ? (Hebrews 12:2)

9. Peter says God's divine power grants everything needed for life and godliness. Why does true knowledge of Christ always move toward transformation, not stagnation? (James 2:17) How does growing in knowledge of Christ differ from simply growing busier in religious activity? (John 15:5)
10. Which truth about Jesus stood out most to you today: His deity, His Lordship, His saving work, or His authority as Judge? Why? (II Peter 1:1-11)
11. How might God be challenging you to move- from knowing about Jesus to truly knowing Jesus more deeply? (Philippians 3:8)
12. What would it look like this week to live more consciously under Christ's Lordship- in your decisions, relationships, or priorities? (II Peter 1:2)
13. How can this group pray for one another to grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ? (II Peter 3:18)