

# Metro Women's Bible Study

## 1 Peter 1:1-5

### Lesson 1

1 Peter begins with some incredible affirmations, reminding the believer in one sentence what God has done for us. Peter uses just a few words to describe our inheritance which God has, through *His abundant mercy, begotten us*. May you find yourself rejoicing in the *pilgrim* life as you study this lesson.

### DAY ONE: Read 1 Peter 1:1-5

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1. Read through 1 Peter Chapter 1 two times using your **Observation Worksheet** and another Bible translation if you so desire.

a. 1 Peter 1:1-5 has been divided into 2 sections. List below the **subject(s)** covered in each section.

**Verses 1-2**

**Verses 3-5**

b. How would you title each section? Record your titles on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** using your **Observation Worksheet**.

(When titling, limit to about 5-6 words and use words from the text. For Example: From Peter to the Dispersed Pilgrims.).

**Titles:**

**Verses 1-2**

**Verses 3-5**

2. Go Through 1 Peter 1:1-5 and record the verses that reveal “**Truths About God, Truths About Jesus, Truths About the Holy Spirit, Truths About the Believer (recipients), and Instructions.**” Write out what you discover about these in each of the Worksheets that have been provided for you. We will go over them on Day 6.

3. This letter begins with an introduction. Who wrote this letter?

a. **Peter** is known by several different names in the New Testament. Underline the names and look up the Greek and English translation of each his names.

**Matthew 4:18** Simon who was called Peter

**Matthew 16:17** Blessed are you, Simon Barjona for, because flesh and blood did not reveal this to you, but My Father who is in heaven.

**Matthew 16:18** “And I also say to you that you are Peter, and upon this **rock** I will build My church; and the gates of Hades shall not overpower it.”

**John 1:42** Now when Jesus looked at him, He said, “You are Simon the son of Jonah. You shall be called Cephas” (which is translated, A Stone).

On your **Key Word** and **Symbol Chart** you will be recording key words and the symbols each week. **Key Words** and **Phrases** are often repeated, they are vital to understanding what the text means. If the key word/phrase is removed, it changes the entire meaning of the passage. When we mark words, pick a symbol that means something to you, something that will help you remember. The important thing is not the marking, but what you learn by the marking.

4. **From the list below**, record the key words and their symbol on the **Key Word** and **Symbol Chart**. Each week you will be adding to this list. Remember, as you mark the words *Jesus* and *Spirit*, to mark any personal pronouns that refer to “Them.”

**\*\*Key Words:** *Jesus, Spirit, faith, believing, grace, and salvation, God, suffering, trials, love, elect, precious, hope, incorruptible, glory/glories, the phrase according to, and any phrase referring to Jesus' future revelation.*

5. Now, using the symbols for your key words, **mark** them each time they are used in **1 Peter Chapters 1** on your **Observation Worksheet**.

6. How does Peter introduce himself?

a. Using your concordance, look up the word for **Apostle**. Write out the transliteration (Greek word) and the English definition.

7. Peter addressed this letter to **pilgrims**. Using your concordance, look up the word for pilgrim and write out the transliteration (Greek word) and the English definition.

a. Beloved are you becoming too comfortable and too familiar with this evil world system which is "devolving" and corrupting almost daily before our very eyes (and ears)? Remember that you are an "alien" How should this challenge a new or lost perspective towards this life?

b. It is in Genesis 13 when Lot stopped being a sojourner, and became a resident in Sodom and it is in Genesis 19 that he lost his consecration and his testimony and everything he lived for went up in smoke! How can Romans 12:2 help you live a consecrated life?

**Romans 12:2**

c. Peter's point in using **parepidemos** is that God's saints are just passing through. From the verse below, underline or highlight the phrases that show where our true home is and what our focus should be?

**Philippians 3:20-21** <sup>20</sup>*For our citizenship is in heaven, from which we also eagerly wait for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, <sup>21</sup>who will transform our lowly body that it may be conformed to His glorious body, according to the working by which He is able even to subdue all things to Himself.*

8. 1 Peter 1:2 says, "elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ." This verse describes the believer as elect, identifying those who are in Christ. Look up the word elect in a dictionary and write out the definition.

**Nelson's New Illustrated Bible Dictionary** writes: "One familiar use of eklektos (elect) is found in Mt 22:14 where Jesus concludes a parable on the king's wedding feast with the declaration, "**For many are called, but few are chosen (eklektos).**"

How is this to be interpreted? How does the use of "call" in Matthew's gospel differ from the use of "call" by Paul (and Peter)? The "call" spoken of in this parable is referred to as the "*general call*" ("external" call)—a summons to repentance and faith that is inherent in the gospel message. This call extends to **all** who hear the gospel but clearly does not constitute or guarantee election. **For example:** the Jews heard but did not heed the call, as Paul explains in (see Romans 10:16; 10:17; 10:18). "*Many*" hear it; "*few*" respond (see Matthew 7:13; 7:14). Those who respond are the "**chosen**," the *elect* and for them the *call* has been an

"*effectual call*". In the writings of Paul and Peter "*call*" usually equates with those who are the elect and thus is an effectual call.

**D L Moody** said it this way "*The elect are the whosoever wills, the non-elect are the whosoever won'ts.*"

## **DAY TWO: Read 1 Peter 1:1-2**

1. Notice the reference to the Trinity in 1 Peter 1:2. Write out the phrase that makes reference to the trinity.

*All members of the Trinity work to bring about our salvation and provide a threefold assurance to believers.*

2. From Ephesians 1:4, how do we see the role of **God** in our salvation?

a. How do we see the role of the **Holy Spirit** in 2 Thessalonians 2:13?

b. How do we see the role of **Jesus Christ** from Romans 5:6-10?

3. Look up the word **Foreknowledge** in your concordance and record the Greek word and the English translation.

a. Look at the following verses and underline the word that has the same meaning of the word foreknowledge.

**1 Peter 1:20**-<sup>20</sup>He indeed was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you."

**2 Peter 3:17**-<sup>17</sup>You therefore, beloved, since you know *this* beforehand, beware lest you also fall from your own steadfastness, being led away with the error of the wicked."

**Acts 2:23** <sup>23</sup>Him, being delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God,

**Romans 8:29-30** <sup>29</sup>For whom He foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the firstborn among many brethren. <sup>30</sup>Moreover whom He predestined, these He also called; whom He called, these He also justified; and whom He justified, these He also glorified."

4. Also from verse 2 we see another prominent and valuable word. What does the word "**sanctification**" mean? Using your concordance, look up and write out the Greek word for **sanctified** and the English translation and definition.

a. According to 1 Peter 1:2, **who** does the sanctifying?

**Hagiasmos** can refer either to a **state** of being set apart from sin and the world unto God (equating with our initial salvation) or secondly can refer to the **process** by which a saint becomes progressively more set apart to God. Thus **sanctification** in one use takes place at a moment in time (salvation) but in the other use **sanctification** is a continuous process until we are glorified. Peter uses hagiasmos primarily with the former meaning. The Holy Spirit is crucial in both aspects of sanctification.

5. The initial work of sanctification takes place at salvation. But according to the following passages what is our responsibility in the continuous process of sanctification? Highlight or underline what is the responsibility.

**Romans 6:19** <sup>19</sup>“I speak in human *terms* because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members *as slaves of uncleanness, and of lawlessness leading to more lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves of righteousness for holiness.*”

**1 Thessalonians 4:3** <sup>3</sup>“For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you should abstain from sexual immorality; <sup>5</sup>not in passion of lust, like the Gentiles who do not know God;

**1 Thessalonians 4:4** <sup>4</sup>“that each of you should know how to possess his own vessel in sanctification and honor.”

c. 1 Peter 1:2 also says that “*you have been sanctified of the Spirit for obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ.*” Fill in the blank.

The Word sprinkling occurs also in Heb 12:24. In both places there is an evident reference to the events related in Ex 24:8, where we read that “**Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold, the blood of the covenant, which the Lord hath made with you.**” “The blood of sprinkling” is called by the Lord himself the blood of the new covenant (Matt 26:28; Mark 14:24), the blood by which the covenant of grace was ratified and inaugurated. Moses sprinkled the blood of the old covenant once upon the people; the blood of the new covenant was shed once for all upon the cross; but it is ever fresh in its efficacy and power; still we have boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus; still, if we abide in him, we have our “hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience;” (Heb. 10:22) still, “If we walk in the light, as he is in the light,... the blood of Jesus Christ his Son is cleansing us from all sin.” (1 Jn. 1:7)

From The Pulpit Commentary

d. What is the relationship from 1 Peter 1:2 regarding **sanctification, obedience and the sprinkling of the blood**?

**DAY THREE: Read 1 Peter 1:3**

1. Peter 1:3-5 is one long sentence. Peter began by praising God, using a traditional Jewish prayer, **Blessed be God**. What did he declare about God?

a. From verse 3, what has God done for the believer through the resurrection of Jesus Christ?

b. How is Jesus referred to from 1 Peter 1:3a?

c. Using your concordance, look up and write out the Greek word for **Lord** and the English translation and definition.

d. Using that definition, what does it mean to you that Jesus Christ is the **Lord** of your life?

2. Peter again used the phrase **according to** in verse 3. What has God done for us **according to His abundant mercy**?

a. God, according to His abundant *mercy* has **begotten us** (caused us to be born-again, regenerated). Why is it important to understand that it is through God's **mercy** that we are born-again? Look up and write out the definition of mercy to better answer your question.  
Mercy- .

b. Notice the word **abundant** which precedes the word **mercy**. What are some synonyms for this word?

3. What does Colossians 1:27 say is *our hope of glory*?

a. How is this **hope** described in Hebrews 6:19?

b. Define the word **hope** as it pertains to the believer.

4. We can be sure of our **living hope** because of one thing. What does 1 Peter 1:3 say Jesus did?

a. What does Romans 8:11 say about this?

b. How does knowing Christ was *raised from the dead*, give you *hope* for your own resurrection?

**DAY FOUR: Read 1 Peter 1:4**

1. Along with a **living hope**, what does our new birth into God's family bring to us? Print the one word from 1 Peter 1:4a. See also Colossians 1:12.

2. Using a dictionary write out the definition from your answer on question 1

3. According to Ephesians 1:13-14, what is the prerequisite to our **inheritance**, & how is that inheritance guaranteed?

4. Note the reference to the **inheritance** of the believer in verse 4. Make a list of what this verse teaches about our **inheritance**.

5. Look up each of these words in a dictionary and write out the definitions and the synonyms.

a. **incorruptible**-  
synonym- .

b. **undefiled** -  
synonym-

c. **does not fade away**-  
synonym-

d. **reserved in heaven for you**- *to retain or secure by express stipulation.*  
synonym-

*Warren Weirsbee, "In our day our attention has been taken away from that which is future because so much emphasis is placed on the present."*

**DAY FIVE: Read 1 Peter 1:5**

1. 1 Peter 1:5 is a powerful verse. Write it below, word for word, and underline or highlight the phrase **kept by the power of God**.

a. Describe the **keeping power of God** from the following passages.

Philippians 1:6

Jude 1:24

John 10:29

b. Using your concordance, look up and write out the Greek word for **kept** and the English translation and definition

2. Salvation is past, present, and future. Salvation began when you believed in Christ, it is at work daily in your life, and its full completion will occur when you are with Christ in heaven. (See 1 Peter 1:5c) God has done His part in providing salvation. There is only one requirement for us to receive all He has done. What does 1 Peter 1:5 declare is our part in our salvation?

a. Using a dictionary, define **faith**.

b. What does Romans 10:17& Ephesians 2:8 say about **faith**?

Romans 10:17

Ephesians 2:8

c. List the instructions from Jude 1:20-21 that will keep us strong in **faith**.

d. Share some practical ways we can do this.

3. Look up the following verses and rejoice in God's keeping power. Which of these most ministered to you and why?

1 Samuel 2:9

Psalms 37:23-24

Psalms 37:28

Romans 8:31-39

DAY SIX: Review 1 Peter 1:1-5

1. From Day One question 2 you were asked to record the passages that reveal the “**Truths About God, Truths About Jesus, Truths About the Holy Spirit, Truths About the Believer, and Instructions**” on your worksheets. Go through each worksheet and share what you discovered.

2. How does belonging to Christ give you a sense of being a *pilgrim* in this world?

3. With 1 Peter 1:3-4 in mind, write a brief thought about each of the following:

a. **God's abundant mercy**

b. **born-again**

c. **living hope**

d. **our inheritance**

4. In your own words, describe what the keeping power of God means to you.

5. In what ways has your study of 1 Peter 1:1-5 increased your understanding or appreciation for your salvation?

*“But we are bound to give thanks to God always for you, brethren beloved by the Lord, because God from the beginning chose you for salvation through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth, to which He called you by our gospel, for the obtaining of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.”-*

***2 Thessalonians 2:13-14***