



1-2 Peter

Sundays
Year 3 Book 3

Jr. High School Class
by Charles Willis

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1. Use a map to locate those to whom Peter was writing (1 Peter 1:1).

2. 1 Peter 1:2 relates the plan of salvation. What is each person's part:
 - A. The Father
 - B. The Son
 - C. The Holy Spirit
 - D. Man

3. What is the living hope of the Christian (1 Peter 1:3–5)?

4. What should be the attitude of the Christian (1 Peter 1:6–8)?

5. What is the *"proof of your faith"* (1 Peter 1:7)?

6. What was the attitude of the prophets and angels about the coming of Christ (1 Peter 1:10–12)?

7. How do the prophets serve us (1 Peter 1:12)?

8. What *"action"* is the Christian to be prepared for (1 Peter 1:13)?

9. How might we be conformed to lusts (1 Peter 1:14)?

10. What does it mean to *"be holy"* (1 Peter 1:15)? Explain how this affects the behavior of the believer.

1. What do these books teach about God's way of Salvation?
 - A. 1 Peter 1:3
 - B. 1 Peter 1:18–29
 - C. 1 Peter 1:22–23
 - D. 1 Peter 3:18–21
 - E. 2 Peter 3:9
2. What do these books teach about how the believer is to live?
 - A. 1 Peter 1:13–16
 - B. 1 Peter 2:11–12
 - C. 1 Peter 3:15–16
 - D. 1 Peter 4:1–2
 - E. 1 Peter 5:6–9
 - F. 2 Peter 1:5–11
 - G. 2 Peter 3:14–17
3. What additional things do these books teach about Christ?
 - A. 1 Peter 2:21–25
 - B. 1 Peter 3:18
4. What do these books teach about relationships with fellow Christians?
 - A. 1 Peter 3:8–12
 - B. 1 Peter 4: 7–11
5. What do these books teach about false teachers?
 - A. 2 Peter 2:1–3
 - B. 2 Peter 2:13–16
6. What do these books teach about the end of the world and the judgment to come?
 - A. 1 Peter 1:4–9, 13
 - B. 2 Peter 3:10–13

1. How does God judge (1 Peter 1:17)?
2. What does *“conduct yourselves in fear”* mean (1 Peter 1:17)?
3. Define *“redeemed”* (1 Peter 1:18). With what were the Christians redeemed (1 Peter 1:18–19)?
4. Discuss how verse 19 compares to Old Testament sacrifices to God.
5. What has Jesus done that the Christian might have faith and hope in God (1 Peter 1:20–21)?
6. What has the Christian done to purify the soul (1 Peter 1:22)?
7. From 1:23, identify the *“seed”* from which the Christian has been born again.
8. How is the word of God *“living and enduring”* (1 Peter 1:23–25)?
9. What is the Christian to put aside (1 Peter 2:1)? Make sure you understand what each word means.
10. What should be the Christian's attitude toward the word (1 Peter 2:2)?
11. How has the Christian *“tasted the kindness of the Lord”* (1 Peter 2:3)?

1. The Christian is described as a *“living stone”* (1 Peter 2:4).
 - A. How is the Christian seen by the world?
 - B. How is the Christian viewed by God?
2. What are these living stones being built into and for what reason (1 Peter 2:5)?
3. Who is the corner stone of this spiritual house (1 Peter 2:6)?
4. God sees a *“precious value”* in the believer. What is God’s attitude toward the disbeliever (1 Peter 2:7–8)?
5. How is Jesus a *“stone of stumbling”* (1 Peter 2:8)?
6. List the description of Christians given in 1 Peter 2:9–10. Be ready to explain each description.
7. How are Christians *“aliens and strangers”* (1 Peter 2:11)?
8. How do fleshly lusts wage war against the soul (1 Peter 2:11)?
9. Who are the *“Gentiles”* (1 Peter 2:12)? Why is the Christian to keep his behavior excellent among them?
10. What is God’s expectation of the Christian in regard to human institutions of authority (government) (1 Peter 2:13–17)?
11. What is God’s expectation of the Christian who may be a slave (1 Peter 2:18)?
12. What is God’s expectation of the Christian who is suffering unjustly (1 Peter 2:19–20)?

1. What is the *“day of the Lord”* (2 Peter 3:10)? Is this the same as the *“last days”* (2 Peter 3:3)?
2. What will happen on the *“day of the Lord”* (2 Peter 3:10)?
3. What should the believer’s reaction to the truth in 2 Peter 3:10? (see 2 Peter 3:11–12)
4. What are the believer’s looking for (2 Peter 3:13)?
5. What is the proper attitude for the one who believes in these things (2 Peter 3:14–15)?
6. How do some understand a difficult passage (2 Peter 3:16)? What will be the result of such a handling of Scripture?
7. Explain how a believer should understand a difficult passage. How can we be certain we are not distorting it?
8. From 2 Peter 3:17
 - A. What are believers to be on guard against?
 - B. How is it we can be *“carried away”* for error?
 - C. Can a Christian fall away from the faith so as to be eternally lost?
9. What is God’s expectation for the believer (2 Peter 3:18)?
10. How does the reading for this lesson prove the error of the following false doctrines?
 - A. When Christ returns He will establish a kingdom on the earth for 1,000 years (such as taught by some Pentecostal Churches, Bible Churches, many Baptists, and many others)
 - B. Heaven will be an eternal paradise on earth (taught by the Jehovah’s Witness Denomination).

1. How does 2 Peter 2:17 describe the false teacher? Give the meaning.
2. From 2:18 define:
 - A. Vanity
 - B. Entice
 - C. Sensuality
3. Using those definitions, give your understanding of 2 Peter 2:18. Be sure to include who the false teacher targets.
4. What does the false teacher promise, and why is this so sad (2 Peter 2:19)?
5. Who is meant by those who have “*escaped the defilements of the world...*” (2 Peter 2:20)?
6. Why is “*the last state*” worse than the first (2 Peter 2:20–22)?
7. Why did Peter write (2 Peter 3:1–2)?
8. When are the “*last days*” (mentioned in 2 Peter 3:3)? (See also Hebrews 1:1–2)
9. What is a “*mockers*” (2 Peter 3:3–4)? What do the mockers say?
10. What have the mockers failed to notice (2 Peter 3:5–7)?
11. What are the believers told to notice (2 Peter 3:8–9)?

1. What is the purpose for which the Christian has been called (1 Peter 2:21, look back to verses 19–20)?
2. What was Jesus’ behavior during the time leading up to the cross (1 Peter 2:22–23)?
3. Explain how Jesus “*bore our sins*” (1 Peter 2:24).
4. Explain how we “*die to sins*” (1 Peter 2:24).
5. How is Jesus the “*Shepherd and Guardian*” of our souls (1 Peter 2:25)?
6. 1 Peter 3 begins “*in the same way.*” How are wives (1 Peter 3:1) and husbands (1 Peter 3:7) to be like Jesus? (Look back to the end of chapter 2.)
7. What behavior of the wife does God find precious (1 Peter 3:1–4)?
8. Does 1 Peter 3:3–4 mean the Christian wife can never “dress up” in a pretty dress? Please explain.
9. Explain what “*submissive*” means for the wife (1 Peter 3:5–6).
10. How are husbands to live with their wives (1 Peter 3:7)?
11. What is meant that the woman is “*weaker*” (1 Peter 3:7)?
12. Make a list of the attitudes and behaviors the Christian should have (1 Peter 3:8–12). They are true for all relationships, but try to think of them in regard to the marriage relationship.

1. Define “zealous” (1 Peter 3:13) and “sanctify” (1 Peter 3:15).
2. How are Christians blessed if they were to suffer (1 Peter 3:14)? What should be the proper way to think of such things?
3. What is the defense the Christian is to be ready to make (1 Peter 3:15)? Explain exactly what this means the Christian is to talk about.
4. Why is the “good conscience” important for the Christian (1 Peter 3:16–17)? Why might the Christian have a bad conscience in this situation?
5. How does Christ “bring us to God” (1 Peter 3:18)?
6. Jesus made proclamation to the spirits now in prison (1 Peter 3:19–20).
 - A. What prison?
 - B. Who is in the prison?
 - C. When did this proclamation happen (2 Peter 2:5)?
7. How does the flood of Noah compare with baptism (1 Peter 3:20–21)?
8. What is the purpose of baptism (1 Peter 3:21)? How is it an “appeal to God for a good conscience”?
9. What purpose are Christians to arm themselves with (1 Peter 4:1–2)?
10. What are the desires of the “Gentiles” (1 Peter 4:3)?
11. Why will some malign the Christian (1 Peter 4:4)? (Be sure you know the meaning of these words in verse 4: excesses, dissipation, malign.)
12. Why is the gospel preached to those who are spiritually dead (1 Peter 4:6)?

1. Describe the method of a false teacher. How does he operate within a congregation (2 Peter 2:1)?
2. What does a false teacher appeal to (2 Peter 2:2)?
3. Define “malign” and explain its use in 2 Peter 2:2.
4. What are the motives of the false teacher (2 Peter 2:3)?
5. What examples are given to demonstrate how God will judge and destroy those who malign the truth?
 - A. 2 Peter 2:4
 - B. 2 Peter 2:5
 - C. 2 Peter 2:6–8 (notice the good things said of Lot and his attitudes while surrounded by wickedness)
6. What conclusion is reached for those that would malign the truth (2 Peter 2:9–10)?
7. What is the attitude of the false teacher regarding the message of angels (2 Peter 2:10–12)?
8. More ways of the false teacher are given. Be able to explain the meaning of each.
 - A. “They count it a pleasure to revel in the daytime” (2 Peter 2:13).
 - B. “Reveling in their deceptions, as they carouse with you” (2 Peter 2:13)
 - C. “Having eyes full of adultery that never cease from sin” (2 Peter 2:14)
 - D. “Enticing unstable souls” (2 Peter 2:14).
 - E. “Having a heart trained in greed” (2 Peter 2:14).
 - F. “Forsaking the right way, they have gone astray...” (2 Peter 2:15)
9. How are false teachers like Balaam (2 Peter 2:15–16; Numbers 22)

1. Why is Peter teaching about the traits in the first part of the chapter (2 Peter 1:12–15)?
2. Why does a preacher teach things we should already know?
3. Why should we pay attention to what Peter says (2 Peter 1:16)?
4. When did Peter hear the utterance in 2 Peter 1:17–18? (see also Matthew 17:5.)
5. Why is this statement (2 Peter 1:17–18) so important (2 Peter 1:19)? How is it made “*more sure*”?
6. Explain 2 Peter 1:20, especially the idea of “*one’s own interpretation.*”
7. Explain how men were “*moved*” by the Holy Spirit (2 Peter 1:21).
 - A. Paul (1 Corinthians 2:10–13)
 - B. The apostles (Acts 2:4)
 - C. John the Baptist (Luke 1:15–17)
 - D. Zacharias (Luke 1:59–67)
 - E. Daniel (2:19, 23, 45)
 - F. Isaiah (2 Kings 20:1–6)
8. Does God move men by the Holy spirit today? Does God speak miraculously through men today? (Hebrews 1:1–2; 1 Corinthians 13:8–10)

1. Define “*sound*” (1 Peter 4:7).
2. What is “*sound judgment*” and “*sober spirit*” (1 Peter 4:7)? What does this have to do with prayer?
3. Define “*fervent*” (1 Peter 4:8). What is “*fervent love*” and how do you “*keep*” it?
4. Why would some complain about hospitality? Why is this wrong (1 Peter 4:9)?
5. What does God intend for us to do with our gifts (1 Peter 4:10)? How is this illustrated in 1 Peter 4:11?
6. What is a “*fiery ordeal*” and how does it test us (1 Peter 4:12)?
7. Why should we not think a fiery ordeal is strange (1 Peter 4:12–13)?
8. Rejoicing in suffering sounds odd (1 Peter 4:13). Please explain the verse.
9. Define “*reviled*” (1 Peter 4:14). How are we “*blessed*” when reviled?
10. What is to be our attitude if we suffer as a Christian (1 Peter 4:16)?
11. What is the outcome for those who do not obey the gospel of God (1 Peter 4:17–18)?
12. “*Therefore*” (1 Peter 4:19) indicates a conclusion drawn from the previous teaching. What is the conclusion about suffering and the proper attitude of the believer?

1. What is meant that Peter is:
 - A. *"A fellow elder"*
 - B. *"A witness"* of the sufferings of Christ
 - C. *"A partaker"* of the glory to be revealed
2. From 1 Peter 5:1–2 describe who the elders are to be shepherds of?
3. How is an elder like a shepherd?
4. Explain what is taught about an elder (1 Peter 5:2–3).
 - A. *"Exercising oversight"*
 - B. *"not under compulsion, but voluntarily"*
 - C. *"according to the will of God"*
 - D. *"Not for sordid gain, but with eagerness"*
 - E. *"Not yet as lording it over those allotted to your charge"*
 - F. *"Proving to be examples to the flock"*
5. How are we to be *"subject"* to elders and one another (1 Peter 5:5)?
6. Explain how humbling ourselves leads to our being exalted (1 Peter 5:6). Define *"exalt"* if needed.
7. Define *"anxiety"* (1 Peter 5:7). How do we cast anxiety on Jesus?
8. How is the devil described (1 Peter 5:8)?
9. What should be the attitude of the believer when tempted (1 Peter 5:9)?
10. How has God called us to His eternal glory (1 Peter 5:10)? Explain.
11. What will God do to those who have suffered and kept their faith (1 Peter 5:10)?
12. What message does God (through Peter) tell us about the grace of God (1 Peter 5:12)?
13. Are we required to greet one another with a kiss (1 Peter 5:14)?

1. From 2 Peter 1:1, define *"bond-servant"* and define *"apostle."*
2. What has God granted to us by His Divine power (2 Peter 1:3)? How does this come to us (2 Peter 1:3)?
3. Name two of God's *"precious and magnificent promises"* (2 Peter 1:4).
4. What do we become partakers of through God's promises (2 Peter 1:4)?
5. Why is their corruption in the world (2 Peter 1:4)?
6. Define each of the character traits the believer is to apply all diligence toward supplying in their life (2 Peter 1:5–7).
 - A. Faith
 - B. Moral Excellence
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Self-control
 - E. Perseverance
 - F. Godliness
 - G. Brotherly Kindness
 - H. Love
7. If we desire to be fruitful, what must be our attitude about these things (2 Peter 1:8)?
8. Explain what we have *"forgotten"* when we lack these qualities (2 Peter 1:9).
9. How then do we make certain about His calling and choosing us (2 Peter 1:10–11)?