### 1 Peter 1:1-9

English Standard Version (ESV)

- 1 Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ,
- 2 To those who are elect exiles of the Dispersion in Pontus,
- 3 Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, <sup>2</sup> according to the
- 4 foreknowledge of God the Father, in the sanctification of
- 5 the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling
- 6 with his blood: May grace and peace be multiplied to you.
- <sup>3</sup> Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ!
- 8 According to his great mercy, he has caused us to be born
- 9 again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus
- 10 Christ from the dead, 4 to an inheritance that is
- imperishable, undefiled, and unfading, kept in heaven for
- 12 you, <sup>5</sup> who by God's power are being guarded through faith
- for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time. <sup>6</sup> In
- this you rejoice, though now for a little while, if necessary,
- 15 you have been grieved by various trials, <sup>7</sup> so that the tested
- 16 genuineness of your faith—more precious than gold that
- perishes though it is tested by fire—may be found to result
- in praise and glory and honor at the revelation of Jesus
- 19 Christ. 8 Though you have not seen him, you love him.
- 20 Though you do not now see him, you believe in him and
- 21 rejoice with joy that is inexpressible and filled with glory,
- 22 <sup>9</sup> obtaining the outcome of your faith, the salvation of your
- souls.

**Past** 

Present

**Future** 

#### For additional thought and discussion:

- What does it mean to "bless" God (v. 3)? How does this relate to the Beatitudes ("Blessed are the meek..." Matthew 5)?
  - 1 Peter 1:3 εὐλογητός (eulogētos) cf. Romans 1:25, etc. "worthy of being praised, blessed, or commended"
  - Matthew 5 μακάριος (makarios) cf. 1 Peter 3:14, 4:14, etc. "blessed (receiving God's favor), fortunate, good (in a position of favor), happy (feelings associated with receiving God's favor)" https://www.billmounce.com/greek-dictionary

For more suggested methods of study: <a href="http://www.goodnotsafe.com/methodical-bible-study/">http://www.goodnotsafe.com/methodical-bible-study/</a>
For examples of inductive studies: <a href="http://www.goodnotsafe.com/inductive-bible-study-examples-2/">http://www.goodnotsafe.com/inductive-bible-study-examples-2/</a>

## **Inductive Bible Study**

(A few general ideas)

## Observation (What does it say?)

What <u>facts</u> do you **observe** about the passage that help bring out the writer's thought process?

- Who are the people involved?
- What action takes place?
- What type of literature is it (poetry, history, didactic, etc.)?
- What details are included or left out?
- Are any unusual words used?
- Is there symbolic language?
- What is the grammar of the passage (pronouns, prepositions, verb tenses)?
- Are words or ideas repeated?
- Any comparisons or contrasts?
- Any cause and effect?
- Are there indications of purpose ("in order that...")?
- Are there conclusions ("Therefore...")?
- Are there explanations?
- Does the passage logically break into sections?
- How would you summarize the passage?
- What would be a good "headline" for the passage?

# Interpretation (What does it mean?)

What <u>questions</u> come to mind about the facts that would help you **interpret** the meaning?

- How would the original readers have understood the passage?
- What is the main emphasis?
- Why does the writer use repetition, or contrast, or unusual words?
- What does the grammar or structure of the passage reveal about the writer's thought pattern?
- Is there a logical sequence in the passage?
- How are different ideas in the passage connected?
- Are there any new ideas or concepts presented?
- Are there difficulties in the passage?

# Application (What does it mean for me?)

What is the <u>impact</u> on your life? What **application** does the Holy Spirit want to show you?

- Is there a command to obey?
- Is there a promise to be thankful for?
- Is there an attribute of God to worship?
- Is there an example to follow?

Read nothing into the Scriptures, but draw everything from them, and suffer nothing to remain hidden that is really in them.

J.A. Bengel (1687-1752)

For a much more detailed description of the methodology, see

Robert A. Traina, Methodical Bible Study. Wilmore, Kentucky: Asbury Theological Seminary, 1952.