


1 Peter 1:22-2:10

Lexham English Bible

1 ²² Having purified your souls by your obedience to the truth for
2 sincere brotherly love, love one another fervently from the
3 heart, ²³ *because you have been born  again, not from perishable*
4 *seed but imperishable, through the living and enduring word of*
5 *God. ²⁴ For*

6 *“all flesh is like grass,*
7 *and all its glory like the flower of the grass.*
8 *The grass withers and the flower falls off,*
9 ²⁵ *but the word of the Lord endures forever.”*
10 *[Isaiah 40:6-8]*

11 And this is the word that has been proclaimed to you.

12 **2** Therefore, ridding yourselves of all malice and all deceit and
13 hypocrisy and envy and all slander, ² like newborn infants long
14 for the unadulterated spiritual milk, so that by it you may grow
15 up to salvation, ³ if you have tasted that the Lord *is* kind, ⁴ to
16 whom you are drawing near, a living stone rejected by men but
17 chosen *and* precious in the sight of God. ⁵ And *you* yourselves,
18 as living stones, are being built up *as* a spiritual house for a holy
19 priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God
20 through Jesus Christ. ⁶ For it stands in scripture,

21 *“Behold, I am laying in Zion a stone, a chosen *and**
22 *precious cornerstone,*
23 *and the one who believes in him will never be put to*
24 *shame.” [Isaiah 28:16]*

25 ⁷ Therefore the honor *is* for you who believe, but for those who
26 refuse to believe,

27 *“The stone that the builders rejected,*
28 *this one has become *the cornerstone,*”*
29 *[Psalm 118:22]*

30 ⁸ and


31 *“A stone of stumbling and a rock of offense,”*
32 *[Isaiah 8:14]*

33 who stumble *because they* disobey the word to which also they
34 were consigned. ⁹ But you *are* a chosen race, a royal priesthood,
35 a holy nation, a people for *God’s* possession, so that you may
36 proclaim the virtues of the one who called you out of darkness
37 into his marvelous light, ¹⁰ who once *were* not a people, but now
38 *are* the people of God, the ones *who were* not shown mercy, but
39 now are shown mercy.

Read the passage through completely before looking at these questions.

Observation (What does it say?):

Consider the observation questions on the back of this page. What do you notice in this passage?

- Mark symbolic  language or figures of speech.
- What else do you observe in this passage?

Interpretation (What does it mean?):

After observing the passage:

- How are the symbols similar? How are they different?
- Why do you think Peter mixes different figures of speech and symbols?
- Why do you think Peter mixes various figures of speech with Old Testament quotations?
- What, if anything, to the symbols and quotations have in common?
- What different points might Peter be making using different symbols and quotations?
- What questions come to mind as you read?

Application (What does it mean for me?):

- Which of the symbols (if any) is most helpful to you? How does it help you understand what God is doing? Why?
- Which of the symbols (if any) do you find confusing or hard to relate to? Why?

Observation – *What does it say?* **Interpretation** – *What does it mean?* **Application** – *What does it mean for me?*

For additional thought and discussion:

Note that in the Lexham English Bible words added for clarity, paraphrases, etc., are italicized and explained in footnotes. For example, ‘because you’ have been born again in verse 23:

Here “because” is supplied as a component of the participle (“have been born again”) which is understood as causal (LEB Footnote; be sure “Footnotes” is selected under “Page Options” in Bible Gateway)

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=1%20peter%201%3A22-2%3A10&version=LEB>

For more suggested methods of study: <http://www.goodnotsafe.com/methodical-bible-study/>

For examples of inductive studies: <http://www.goodnotsafe.com/inductive-bible-study-examples-2/>

Inductive Bible Study

(A few general ideas)

Observation (What does it say?)

What facts 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 questions 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 impact 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.

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