**I Peter 2**

Verse 1 “Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,”.

* Define the following words:
  + Malice is…
  + Guile is…
  + Hypocrisies are…
  + Envies are…
  + Evil Sayings are…

Verses 2-3 “As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby: If so be ye have tasted that the Lord [is] gracious.”

* What is sincere milk?
* Gracious is…

Verses 4-5 “To whom coming, [as unto] a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, [and] precious, Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ”.

* What is a living stone?
* How are we lively stones?
* What is a spiritual sacrifice that is acceptable to God by Jesus Christ?

Verses 6-7 “Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe [he is] precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner,”.

* What does corner stone mean?
* Confounded is…
* Precious is…
* What is disallowed?

Verse 8 “And a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, [even to them] which stumble at the word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed”.

* Stumbling is…
* Offence is…
* Disobedient is…
* Appointed is…

Verses 9-10 “But ye [are] a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light: Which in time past [were] not a people, but [are] now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy”.

* What is the difference between chosen and appointed?
* What is a royal priesthood?
* Peculiar is…
* Marvellous (marvelous) is…
* What does “in time past were not a people” mean?

Verses 11-12 “Dearly beloved, I beseech [you] as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul; Having your conversation honest among the Gentiles: that, whereas they speak against you as evildoers, they may by [your] good works, which they shall behold, glorify God in the day of visitation”.

* What does strangers and pilgrims mean?
* Abstain is…
* Why is it important that your conversation be honest among the Gentiles?
* Who do the Gentiles represent?
* How do your good works glorify God?

Verses 13-16 “Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake: whether it be to the king, as supreme; Or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well. For so is the will of God, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men: As free, and not using [your] liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of God”.

* Submit is…
* Ordinance is…
* To what is “that with well doing” referring to? What are we to do well?
* Cloke (cloak) is…
* Maliciousness is…

Verse 17 Honour all [men]. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king.

* Honour (honor) is…
* What does it mean to “Love the brotherhood”?
* What does it mean to “Fear God”?

Verse 18 “Servants, [be] subject to [your] masters with all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward”.

* What does it mean to be subject to our masters with all fear?
* What does “all” indicate?

Verses 19-20 “For this [is] thankworthy, if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully. For what glory [is it], if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer [for it], ye take it patiently, this [is] acceptable with God”.

* What does thankworthy mean?
* What does conscience mean here?
* Answer: “For what glory [is it], if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently?”
* Take what patiently?

Verse 21-23 “For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps: Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed [himself] to him that judgeth righteously:"

* So, Christ suffered for is, as an example, that we should follow his steps…what steps?
* Reviled is…
* What does it mean he “committed [himself] to him that judgeth righteously”?

Verse 24 “Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed”.

* Bare (bore) is…
* What is the tree?
* What stripes?

Verse 25 “For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls”.

* Astray is…
* Who is the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls?
* If we are to follow His steps, then what does this mean for us?