



Lesson #2: Born to Living Hope (1 Peter 1:1-6)

As Peter writes to those who are “strangers scattered” (1:1) he frequently brings this theme of hope to bear. He talks and teaches about the theme of hope for those who are _____. Peter wants _____ to replace _____ for these dear persecuted saints he is writing to.

For the Christian, _____ doesn’t bring _____ (as the Roman proverb states). The Christian instead says, “Where there is _____ there is _____.” A Christian’s hope is not based on circumstance but on certainties. God wants ever believer to enjoy this living hope! Are you hurting? There is hope. Are you going through a valley of difficulty? God can turn it into delight.

I believe that a careful look at these first few verses in 1 Peter will help us to understand that Christian hope is based upon 3 unchanging _____.

THE _____ OF THE FATHER GIVES CERTAINTY TO HOPE

The believer’s hope is certain because of where it originated from. So let’s listen carefully as Peter speaks of this God who forms the foundation of our hope.

A. Our hope is founded on God’s _____

In exuberant praise, Peter is going to tell us that our hope originates in the mercy of God. This mercy is “_____” (1:3a). God’s mercy is so great that when the Scriptures describe mercy it never stands alone.

- Eph. 2:4 – “God, who is _____ in mercy.”
- James 5:11 – “The Lord is very pitiful, and of _____ mercy.”

God’s mercy always needs an adjective for us to understand just how wonderful it is.

B. Our hope is founded in the _____ of new birth

God did more than forgive; in his mercy he begat us again. In the Greek the verb used in verse 3 is a perfect passive verb. In other words, you could read this verse this way – “God _____ us *spiritually*.” He did the work and that work now has ramifications that are _____.

THE _____ OF THE SON GIVES CERTAINTY TO HOPE

How could God possibly bestow upon us the rightful title as sons and daughters of His? How is it that we can be heirs of salvation? This text gives the answer:

“By the _____ of Jesus Christ” (1:3b)

A. Christ’s resurrection conquered _____

Our unease with death indicates we know perhaps more than we realize. Death (like sin) does not belong here. Death is what sin _____, what sin _____, and what sin _____. As we grasp the significance of death, we can start to see the significance of the resurrection.

B. Christ’s resurrection gave us _____

The resurrection wasn’t just something that “happens next” to Jesus after his death. It doesn’t just wrap up the story; it _____ it. In fact, there is no story without it. The resurrection is not just a matter of chronology but _____. There are 260 chapters in the New Testament. In those 260 chapters the theme of the resurrection appears _____ times.

THE _____ OF THE BELIEVER GIVES CERTAINTY TO HOPE

The believer’s hope is certain because of its expectation of things to come.

A. There is a _____ being kept

For the Jewish believer it was always about the _____. It was all about the inheritance. But now, in their scattering these persecuted Jews find themselves alone and often find themselves beleaguered. No wonder they need to be reminded of our expectation which is an “_____ in corruptible and undefiled that fade not away.”

B. There is a _____ being kept

The believer’s hope is certain because of its _____. At the end of verse 4 Peter was focusing on the prize (Heaven) but now in verse 5 he is focusing on a people who are being kept by the power of the one who is coming. Peter is saying, “Your place in heaven is _____ forever!” Dear Christian, the Lord will never botch your reservation. Once saved, always saved!

Concluding Thoughts

The circumstances of your life may have caused that Roman proverb which says, “Where there is life there is hope,” to seem to be to you like a cruel line. But dear friend, God’s Word teaches us a different phrase – “Where there is hope there is life!” Do you have _____ today? When circumstances go awry the world’s hope seems to _____. But God wants every believer to enjoy a living hope.